THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE ASSOCIATION, No. 56 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
TERMS:
MORNING EDITION, by mail, per year.....$8 00
EVENING EDITION, do. 6 00
Served by Carriers, MORNING or EVENING, per week..... 15

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 54. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

See Advertisement
Of the great sale of Barker & Co.

New Dry Goods
Opening every day on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Tennessee.
The members from this State are admitted, and so is Sawyer's Barber Soap, to be the best article for Shaving and the Toilet, now in use.

See Advertisement
Of the great sale of Barker & Co.

Trimmings and Embroideries
At Auction. The stock of trimming store, (Mrs. Wallabe's) 156 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

See Advertisement
Of the great sale of Barker & Co.

Reduction in price.
Cotton goods purchased since the late decline in price will be sold lower than you can buy them elsewhere, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Wholesale Buyers.
Of dry goods will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Remember, we are on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

See Advertisement
Of the great sale of Barker & Co.

Corns, Bunions.
And Diseased Nails instantaneously cured without pain or bleeding. Dr. Rendall has revisited this city, and can be consulted, as heretofore, at No. 29, Fifth street. Office hours, from 12 to 5 p. m. He can be consulted during this week. Mar26t.

See Advertisement
Of the great sale of Barker & Co.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

See Advertisement
Of the great sale of Barker & Co.

Reader.
Are your children troubled with worms? If so, procure a bottle of Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, they are infallible for expelling worms, and the youngest child can take them with perfect safety. old in Pittsburgh, at Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Messrs. Editors:
In the issue of some of yesterday morning's papers we notice an article headed, "Another strike among the drivers." The article does them a great wrong. The action of the drivers is called a strike for higher wages, which is not the case. The drivers struck manfully for their own rights and self-protection. They did not strike for higher wages nor the misunderstanding of collecting money and putting it in the box. The cause was simply this: The drivers, knowing the feeling of a portion of the Company and the sentiment of the community on Sunday's car running, thought that by running half of the cars on Sunday they could accommodate the church-going people and give some rest to themselves and stock, taking a turn about every other Sunday, thus meeting the approbation of the community and affording themselves a little rest.

Some papers assert that the drivers were discharged for neglecting their duties, or rebelling against the rules of the Company. The patrons of the road can bear us witness that never were more attentive and dutiful drivers on that road, and they left it for no other motive but because they wanted their rights respected.
ALL THE DRIVERS.

A Card.
I desire the public to understand that I being the starter on the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Railway Company, informed them sometime ago that I would not run on Sunday, and no arrangement having been made with me to this effect, I went to the office and informed the clerk that I wanted to settle and quit. This was done and I was not "discharged," as published.
EMANUEL FREDERICK.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of rilges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the unsurpassed stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, surprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

A Broken Down System.
There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes (and they are innumerable), its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a Stomach Cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want, is vigor—vital strength, and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. It is as clear that a life-reviving Tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant. Hostetter's Bitters are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of man.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Death of an Old and Respectable Merchant—Dr. Jayne Seriously Ill.
PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—James Martin, formerly of the firm of Thomas & Martin, one of the oldest and most respected Philadelphia merchants, died on Saturday, aged seventy-eight years.

Dr. David Jayne, well known as the proprietor of the many large granite and marble buildings in this city, is lying at the point of death. He is suffering from pneumonia.

The Trial of the Rebel Major Gee.
NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Tribune's* special reports the trial of the rebel Major Gee, at Raleigh, N. C., and says at the rate the examination is going on, a month or more must elapse before the trial is concluded. The counsel for the defense have notified the Judge Advocate to issue about one hundred and twenty subpœnas for witnesses, in behalf of the prisoner.

Fire in Chicago.
CHICAGO, March 5.—This morning a fire destroyed the spice mill of Packer & James, No. 118 Farman street. Loss about $10,000. Insured $6,000.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Clymer Nominated for Governor.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 5, 1866.

Clymer has just been nominated for Governor on the fourth ballot, receiving 72 votes and General Cass 36.

THE HARPER'S FERRY GOVERNMENT WORKS.

Total National Bank Currency.

MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS.

American Land Bonds for Europe.

BUSINESS OF THE PERUVIAN BUREAU.

Discharge of Treasury Clerks.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT COMPOUND INTEREST NOTE.

Smuggling from the Canadian Provinces

MINISTER TO EQUADOR APPOINTED.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A strong effort is being made for the establishment of Government gun shops and arsenal at Harpers Ferry. It is estimated that two million dollars or thereabouts, will replace the government property at that point destroyed during the war, and the Shenandoah people are anxious that the same should be appropriated. Meanwhile orders have been issued from the Ordnance Department for the removal of the valuable remaining portion of machinery and other armory property at the Ferry to Springfield, Massachusetts.

The *Tribune's* special says that the 11th U. S. infantry, Col. Erastus D. Keys commanding, have been ordered to report to Maj. Gen. Auger, commanding the Washington Department.

The disbursements of the Treasury Department last month, amounted to $47,927,228.11. During the same period, redemptions of mutilated fractional currency were made amounting to $2,858,00. The total amount of National Bank currency issued by the Treasury Department up to date, is $258,452,700, of which amount $153,986 was issued last week.

The auditor for the State Department, Comptroller of the Treasury Department, which has the settlement of all military and naval claims against the government, last month revised accounts involving a balance of $3,356,469.

The gas monopoly of Washington having sent in a bill of six hundred dollars, for the gas used in the Postoffice building during June month of February, when the whole building, except the City Postoffice, is closed at four o'clock, the Postmaster General has ordered that this account be taken from the building and petroleum used instead.

The *Herald's* special says: A proposition has been made to the Secretary of the Treasury by a German named Sturz, for the issue of land bonds or land scrip of the United States in Europe, each bond to represent the value of so many acres of land, which are taken up by the holder of the bond upon his arrival in this country. Mr. Sturz states that the desire to possess a piece of land is very prevalent and universal among the lower class of Germans, and that the United States land bonds would be eagerly bought up throughout the whole of Germany and Europe, and the sale of bonds would enormously increase emigration to this country.

In view of the probable increase of National Banks, a number of institutions have filed their applications with the Comptroller of the Currency.

The recommendation of the Internal Revenue Commissioner to reduce the tax on whisky is not likely to be adopted. From present indications no change will be made in the tax.

Lord Lisgar, governor general of Canada, is en-route to Washington. The general's eldest son is being taken to West Point, preparatory to entering the institution next term, which accounts for the visit.

The *World's* special says: The case of Detective L. C. Baker has been set for trial in the Criminal Court on Tuesday next.

The monthly report of the Pension office for the month just passed exhibits an addition to the pension rolls of seventy-seven names. Of these 2,256 were widows, mothers and minors' cases, and the remaining 1,817 were invalids. During the same length of time 634 claims were rejected, 406 for want of proof and 156 widows—so called. Nearly 30,000 circulars and letters were dispatched from this office during the month, the largest portion of the correspondence being relative to business connected with the widows' branch, in response to inquiries made at the office by agents, claimants and others.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now preparing notices of discharge for about seventy-five clerks. Hundreds of applications for positions are still being made, though the force is being rapidly reduced.

The Treasury Department has received from Charleston, S. C., a new counterfeit on the fifty dollar compound interest note.

The Commissioner of Customs has received late advices from Montana Territory, stating that large quantities of goods have been and are now being smuggled into the vicinity of the mines from the Canadian provinces. Goods have been seized to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, and the collector of that district reports that he is spending every energy to the breaking up of the smuggling now carried on in that quarter.

The *Times'* special says: The President has appointed T. Coggsall, of Ohio, Minister to Ecuador, in place of F. Hassurek, resigned. The appointment is made upon the recommendation of Postmaster Dennison and Gov. Cox, of Ohio. Mr. Coggsall was for a time assistant editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, afterwards, librarian for the Ohio Legislature and is now clerk of the Ohio Senate.

THE SPANISH-CHILIAN WAR.

Ecuador Joined the Alliance.

DISASTER TO THE PERUVIAN NAVY.

Spanish Fleet at Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The steamship Costa Rica, from Aspinwall on the 23d ult., has arrived.

Ecuador has joined the alliance of Chili and Peru against the Spaniards, and there is a prospect that other republics will follow their example. Disaster has befallen the Peruvian navy. The steam frigate Amazonas, of forty guns, and the ironclad Loa, having been run on shore and proved a total loss.

The American steamer Uncle Sam has been seized in Peruvian waters for being engaged in loading supplies intended for the Spanish squadron, and a guard of fifty Panama soldiers has been placed on board of her during the pendency of an investigation of the matter.

All the Spanish fleet remained at Valparaiso except two screw frigates—Villa de Madrid and Blanco. These vessels are after the allied squadron. They looked into the Bay of Talcahuana, and were last seen off the island of Juan Fernandez. It is thought that the Spaniards may establish a depot of coal and provisions at the latter point. Commodore Nunez, commander of the Spanish squadron, declared that all Chilian coal, no matter where found, will be considered contraband of war, and has also notified the foreign consuls at Valparaiso that the blockade of Caldera has been raised.

A serious fight had occurred at the Chincha islands between Chilinese and Spaniards. Callao had been militarized and martial law declared, and a large number of rioters were killed.

The trial of Bradley and Joke at Panama for the robbery of Minister Ritten house was concluded, and both were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Steamer Lockwood Burned.

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES REPORTED LOST.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—J. M. WASKOE, President, and A. T. Smith, Secretary, of the Southern Pacific Railroad, are expected here from Texas during the week. A general meeting of the stockholders takes place here on the present month. Direct railroad communication between here and Memphis will be rapidly completed, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad having loaned the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad $300,000 for that purpose.

The Memphis *Dispatch* says, The steamer Lockwood exploded her boilers twenty miles from Memphis and was burned. Twenty-five lives are reported lost. Particulars hereafter.

Joe Johnston in Washington—Summoned Paroled—Decision against a Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A special Washington despatch to the *Commercial Advertiser* says: The ex-General Joe Johnson is here to testify before the Committee on Reconstruction.

The parole of Capt. Semmes has been decided to be valid by high legal authorities, so he will not probably be tried.

Judge Daly decided, to-day, in the Court of Common Pleas, in the case of George W. Black against the Sixth Avenue Railroad company, that the present rate of fare is illegal. The ground of this decision was that the company having its charter on condition that the rate of fare shall not exceed five cents, cannot increase the rate unless authorized to do so by some paramount authority, and that the imposition of the internal revenue tax of one-eighth of one cent, which tax the company must add to its fare if possible, confers no right whatever to collect the other one-eighth.

THE ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

Memorial of its Representatives

U. S. SUPREME COURT CASES.

Treaties with Indian Tribes.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The report and joint resolution in relation to the admission of Tennessee, from the Committee on Reconstruction to-day, were accompanied by various papers, including a memorial of the Representatives elect, Cooper, Leftwich, Stokes and Morgan, of that State, addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives, in which they say the government of Tennessee is republican in form as well as in spirit, and asks that the same be invested and property qualified as the true State of Tennessee, and entitled to such immunities, franchises, and prerogatives as the States enjoyed by act of Congress of 1796 until the late rebellion were disturbed by treason of portion of her citizens. They set forth the reasons for this practice. The report gives testimony of Brevet Brigadier General Hatcher. He says that leaving out the eastern portion of the State he should think it was largely opposed to the general government; that there is no good feeling toward the government, and little good feeling except in East Tennessee. Public sentiment in the latter is in main loyal. He considers West Tennessee as disloyal as Mississippi. East Tennessee is the only portion of the State from which troops can be withdrawn with safety. Maj.-Gen. Geo. L. Thomas testified that he has studied the condition of Tennessee carefully, and it is his opinion that if protected and encouraged by a small military force the loyal sentiment would gain complete ascendancy in a year or two. He does not think it would be safe at this time to remove troops or withdraw martial law, or restore the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus to its full extent. East Tennessee is safe, because the Union element, which preponderates in Middle Tennessee is disturbed by personal enmities and hatred much more than by the disloyalty of persons against the United States. Union men in West Tennessee are in the minority, but the Union sentiment is gradually approaching a good loyal standard, and he thinks this feeling will go on improving. He estimates at $1,500,000 the value of half a million of freedmen under his charge, and the great mass are in good condition and improving, but need the protection of the government, as much as any class of citizens. Opposition manifested against them, as in justice to the negro. Those who evince their hostility to the negro cause, say they should be entirely driven from the State, and opposed the education of the negro and his justice before the law. All the freedmen in Tennessee ask is equality before the law. All the freedmen in Tennessee who are also bodied procure employment. The military should not be withdrawn. Gen. Thomas says that to suspend the habeas corpus at present restored. As to loyalty, the majority of the people in Tennessee are opposed to the government, if every man should vote as he pleases, and property qualification is not required. Col. Wm. Spence testifies that the poorer classes in Tennessee were loyal if proper efforts were made to protect them. He thinks a majority of the people are more loyal in West than in Middle Tennessee, and that the admission of Senators and Representatives would have a beneficial effect, as this would set the whole machinery in motion, and the people would become better satisfied.

The United States Senator elect, D. Patterson, testified that the sentiment of East Tennessee is overwhelmingly loyal. There are very few secessionists left in that section. The total amount required for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1867, is $839,200.

The army appropriation bill, which passed the House yesterday, to be acted upon by the Senate, contains an item of $11,000,000 for the pay of the army, and for commutation of officers' subsistence, forage, and for all other kind for regulars and volunteers, $5,360,000; for the quartermaster's department about $10,000,000. The total is about $30,000,000.

XXXIXth CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1866.

SENATE.

The President *pro tem* laid before the Senate the petition of a citizen of Columbus, S. C., setting forth that his entire property, valued at $10,000, was destroyed by the firing of that city, last winter, and that he has always been a loyal man, and asking for an indemnity from Congress. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Wade presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking for equal rights, and the abolition of all distinction on account of color. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition asking that no State shall be restored to the Union without a full guarantee for the future.

Mr. Grimes presented the memorial of Iowa soldiers for an equalization of bounties, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Howe gave notice of a bill to make six hours a day's labor in the cases of artizans and mechanics employed by the United States. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Howe rose to a personal explanation. He had read from the special correspondence of the New York *Times*, an assertion that in the debate on the Freedmen's Bureau he demolished his colleague, Mr. Doolittle.

Mr. Howe explained that the position he occupied, was simply a clause in the Constitution of the United States, giving to the judges of the qualifications, election and admission of its own members, so that if Mr. Doolittle had demolished his (Howe's) position, he had also demolished his colleague's position of the Constitution. His colleague (Doolittle) in arguing on what the Senate might do in determining the qualifications and admission of its members, had gone so far as to say, that even if two Senators from Canada were sent to this body, the Senate had the power to admit or reject them. He (Howe) now wanted to know if two Senators with equal qualifications and returns presented themselves, whether the Senate could reject one and accept the other, that was all the demolishing there was about it.

Mr. Doolittle said that he had simply stated that if the Senate should admit Senators from Upper Canada what could the House do about it, and what could the President do. He had made that point in trying to show that the power in determining upon the equal qualifications of its own members, could not bind itself by the action of the House, nor by the will of the President.

Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for information in regard to the alleged kidnapping of colored persons on the Southern coast, and their sale as slaves in Cuba or elsewhere.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction: A joint resolution to provide for the representation in Congress of the States lately in rebellion, and for the resumption of the practical relations of the said States to the United States.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no person in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas or Texas shall be entitled to a seat in either House of Congress, or to vote in the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, unless he shall first have taken and subscribed the oath of office prescribed by law, and shall have sworn or affirmed that he will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that he will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that he will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which he is about to enter: And further, that he will, to the best of his knowledge and ability, support and defend all acts, laws, and proclamations which have been made during the existence of the late rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves; so help him God.

Mr. Sumner objected to the reception of the petition of a citizen of Columbus, S. C., setting forth that his entire property, valued at $10,000, was destroyed by the firing of that city, last winter, and that he has always been a loyal man, and asking for an indemnity from Congress. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

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Mr. Sprague said he considered it his duty to fight this measure step by step, under all circumstances and upon every occasion, and to organize it with any measure that might be before the Senate. He would take occasion to express his disapprobation of it as often as it was presented to the senate. New reasons occurred to him every day for opposing it, and he did not mean that these reasons should be forgotten. He would take up all the time he had ideas to express, or memory, at all times when this bill was up, whether it was this morning or at any other time. He hoped an attempt would not be, made to press it to a vote in the five minutes remaining of the morning's hour.

Mr. Conness said it was not fair that the Senator from Rhode Island, after he had occupied so much time in discussing this bill, should keep it present the Senate from coming to a vote. He was astonished at the position taken by him. He (Sprague) ought not to be concerned in the bill after he had discharged his duty in opposing it in several speeches. He hoped a vote would now be taken.

In St. Bridget's church a young man in the congregation rose and protested against the Archbishop's letter, and was approved by the congregation, who refused to eject the disturber. In another church the priest read the circular letter and remarked that in doing so he did his duty, but he believed the Fenians were a great order, and were engaged in a good cause.

Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, is making appeals for aid to rebuild the destroyed churches at the South. He says we should forget the past and endeavor to heal the sad wounds of the past four years of trial.

A London correspondent of the 16th, writes: Last night in the House of Commons, Mr. Watkins, President of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, gave notice that on the 20th inst., he will put the following question, namely: Whether any representations had been made on behalf of Her Majesty's government to the government of the United States, in reference to the Fenian organization in America, and more especially as to the employment of United States, in the issue of bonds of the so called Irish Republic, and the steps to be made to levy war upon the dominions of Her Majesty by that organization.

A brisk debate in parliament preceded the suspension of the habeas corpus in Ireland. Sir George Grey made the motion in the commons. John Bright protested against the suspension and rebuked the government for its mismanagement of affairs in Ireland. Mr. J. S. Mill considered that the occasion was one for deep grief and humiliation, if Ireland in former years had been a victim of this government of late years, there could be no doubt of wish and desire upon both sides of the House to regard her in a liberal spirit, but the question was, whether the government's intentions were enough, and what measures ought to be brought forward for removing the grievances now complained of.

The United States Consul at Liverpool in a dispatch to the State Department, dated February 23d, says that the cessation of the cattle plague as a remedy, seems to be reported as a failure, and no preventative will be effectual, in the opinion of those who are versed in the matter, except to stamp it out, which means to kill all cattle taken with the disease in the premises and compensate the owners for their loss. The number attacked since the commencement of the disease, is 18,023, of which 111,100 have died or been killed.

Ex-Rebel Gen. Jos. Johnson arrived here this morning, to testify before the Committee on Reconstruction.

The Secretary of the Navy, in answer to a resolution of the house, reports an expenditure for advertising of $11,022 for the year 1865.

Chief Engineer DeLafield has made an official report as to the amount of money required for the improvement of the harbors. Among the items are $300,000 for the navigation of Ohio river; Delaware Breakwater, $40,000; Mississippi and tributaries, $250,000; Buffalo harbor, $100,000; Cleveland, $50,000. The total amount required for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1867, is $839,200.

The army appropriation bill, which passed the House yesterday, to be acted upon by the Senate, contains an item of $11,000,000 for the pay of the army, and for commutation of officers' subsistence, forage, and for all other kind for regulars and volunteers, $5,360,000; for the quartermaster's department about $10,000,000. The total is about $30,000,000.

Mr. Grimes said he had examined this case and was able to state that the work performed by Miss Barton was laborious, and whenever the number of the missing soldiers was known to her she prosecuted a diligent search for him among returned Union prisoners and others at Annapolis. Her means were exhausted in this search, and that was the reason why many of those familiar with what she had done, that the appropriation asked for was quite reasonable. The resolution was unanimously passed.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, introduced a bill to amend the act to provide for the reports for the Supreme Court. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It extends the time for the publication of the reports to eight months instead of six.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the bill to grant certain lands to the Winnebago Indians in Nebraska was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Brown, a bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for expenses incurred in enrolling, equipping, subsisting and supplying of the militia of the said State from the 21st of August, 1861, was taken up. It appropriates six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mr. Hendricks inquired if there was anything peculiar in the expenses of Missouri, to make it an exception to other States.

Mr. Brown was not aware of any. Constitution under which troops from other States were called into service. In Missouri the militia was part of the United States troops. Besides the Secretary of War was in error in such a condition that the money was sadly needed, in order to keep the State Government in operation.

Mr. Fessenden said he would not say anything for or against the bill itself, but he thought the hour of the day at which it was called up, was too late for him to express an opinion upon a bill involving an expenditure of over $6,000,000. He then moved Executive Session, which was held, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker proceeded, it being the first business in or order, to call the States for bills and joint resolutions on leave.

Mr. Woodbridge, of Vermont, asked leave to introduce the following:

WHEREAS, The people and government of the United States of America are not indifferent to the patriotic struggles of the people of Mexico to establish and perpetuate their republican form of government, and whereas, the said people have through their legally authorized agents, is about to issue 50,000 bonds of $1,000 each, dated April 1st, 1866, with interest coupons attached, payable at the city of New York in gold coin, the principal in thirty years, and the interest semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, each of which bonds is to bear the signature of the registrar appointed by His Excellency, Mr. Romero, therefore, be it resolved, &c., the Senate concurring therewith, that payment of the aforesaid loan, fifty million dollars, with the interest thereon according to the tenor of the said bonds by the same hereby is guaranteed by the United States of America.

Mr. Woodbridge asked that the resolution be read twice. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and printed.

Mr. Blaine—I object to its introduction.

The Speaker—The question is, shall leave be granted.

Tellers were ordered, and there were ayes 70; nays 36, no quorum voting.

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Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to introduce an act amendatory of the National Currency Act.

Mr. Price, of Iowa, objected.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, called for the yeas and nays, which being ordered and taken, resulted: Yeas, 17; nays, 114.

Mr. Rigby, of Ohio, introduced on leave a preamble and resolution directing an increase for one hundred and fifty days of fifty per cent. on the present import duties, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, on leave being granted, introduced a joint resolution to suppress certain fractional notes forming a part of the paper currency of the government which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. The resolution requires the Secretary of the Treasury to call in and suppress without unnecessary delay, the recent issue of five cent notes on which the head of a private individual appears in place of that of George Washington. It also directs that henceforth no heads or face of any person shall be placed on any portion of bonds or currency of the United States without the express designation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution as follows:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Constitution of the United States confers on Congress ample power for the protection of the recently emancipated slaves and freedmen in the States recently in rebellion.

Resolved, That in behalf of the loyal American people the Congress of the United States pledge full and ample protection to all loyal men, irrespective of race and color, residing in the United States, and especially to those especially to soldiers and sailors who served in the Union army and navy, and to this end Congress will demand such guarantees as in its judgment shall seem sufficient [illegible] recognizing [illegible] of the new State governments [illegible] are, or which hereafter may be organized, either under the order and direction of the President, or by an independent movement of the people in such States.

Resolved, That the Union party of the nation represented in Congress earnestly desire that all the States recently in rebellion shall at the earliest practicable moment be restored to the sisterhood of the National Union, be restored to all the privileges, rights and dignities of the States of the American Union which have not been in rebellion, and that as soon as such constitutional State Governments are organized therein which shall secure by constitutional provisions the rights of all loyal men, without regard to race or color, and when the people of such States shall have elected men of undoubted loyalty as Senators and Representatives, the Congress of the United States will recognize such government as the constitutional government of such State.

Further consideration of the pending proposition was, on motion of Mr. Fessenden, postponed until one o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson called up a joint resolution to pay Miss Clara Barton fifteen thousand dollars for expenses incurred in searching for missing soldiers of our army, and for the further prosecution of the same. Passed.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, called for the reading of the report on the subject.

The report of the Judiciary Committee was read, showing the expenses incurred by Miss Barton in the publication of the lists of the names of missing soldiers, and obtaining information in regard to the same.

Mr. Wilson said Miss Barton had spent several thousand dollars, and had exhausted her means in the work, and was unable to proceed further in her investigation until she received money to pay the necessary clerk hire.

Mr. Grimes said he had examined this case and was able to state that the work performed by Miss Barton was laborious, and whenever the number of the missing soldier was known to her she prosecuted a diligent search for him among returned Union prisoners and others at Annapolis. Her means were exhausted in this search, and that was the reason why many of those familiar with what she had done, that the appropriation asked for was quite reasonable. The resolution was unanimously passed.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, introduced a bill to amend the act to provide for the reports for the Supreme Court. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It extends the time for the publication of the reports to eight months instead of six.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the bill to grant certain lands to the Winnebago Indians in Nebraska was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Brown a bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for expenses incurred in enrolling, equipping, subsisting and supplying of the militia of the said State from the 21st of August, 1861, was taken up. It appropriates six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mr. Hendricks inquired if there was anything peculiar in the expenses of Missouri, to make it an exception to other States.

Mr. Brown was not aware of any. Constitution under which troops from other States were called into service. In Missouri the militia was part of the United States troops. Besides the Secretary of War was in error in such a condition that the money was sadly needed, in order to keep the State Government in operation.

Mr. Fessenden said he would not say anything for or against the bill itself, but he thought the hour of the day at which it was called up, was too late for him to express an opinion upon a bill involving an expenditure of over $6,000,000. He then moved Executive Session, which was held, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

As this issue of our paper is probably the last that will reach Harrisburg before the Republican Convention assembles, we would not be doing justice to our own feelings, nor to the great constituency which General MOORHEAD so ably represents in Congress, and whose entire confidence he possesses, were we to fail strongly and earnestly to urge his nomination on the Convention. His qualifications are second to no man in the State for the position. A far-seeing, cool, practical business man, a statesman of acknowledged ability, and withal a self made man, who by his own unaided efforts has worked himself up to his present high position from that of an humble apprentice boy, such a man we ask the great Union Republican party of Pennsylvania to nominate for Governor.

Gen. MOORHEAD's popularity is not local, nor confined to his own immediate District, but extends all over the State—this was significantly evidenced in the recent delegate elections held in Lawrence county, at which the people voted directly for their choice of candidates. He distanced both his competitors *three* to one, and had a majority in every township except two. Delegation after delegation of his friends have been pouring down to Harrisburg for some days, and whilst we print this article a martial band is passing in our hearing with hundreds of anxious and enthusiastic friends on their way to Harrisburg, and thus manifest the deep interest they take in the nomination of Pennsylvania's Western Candidate.

In conclusion, we urge the Convention to nominate the man in whose favor Allegheny county, and most of the western counties, as well as a large number of the eastern counties of the State have declared—Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD. With him for our standard-bearer, we feel assured of success.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The telegraph brings us the news of the death of the celebrated divine, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, who died at his home in Bethany, West Virginia, on Sunday night last.

"Bishop" Campbell, as he was popularly called, was born in Scotland, in 1788, and was educated there, emigrating with his father to this country in the early part of this century, settling in the western part of Virginia. He was educated as a Presbyterian; but withdrew from that body and joined the Baptists in 1812. His resistence to creeds, in this body, led to considerable discussion and asperity, and in 1829 he was expelled. He had, however, many sympathizers, and he immediately began to form churches based upon hostility to all creeds and taking the Bible alone as a formula of faith.

Shortly after his exclusion from the Baptist organization he commenced the publication at Bethany, Va., of the *Christian Baptist*, a monthly work, which was continued for seven or eight years, when the *Millennial Harbinger* took its place, and has ever since been maintained as the organ of his peculiar views.

The religious movement, of which Mr. CAMPBELL was the chief promoter, grew rapidly throughout the west and the south, and the denomination known by themselves as "Disciples," and by the outer world as "Campbellites," has since become a potent religious element. He was generally regarded as its originator, but erroneously; many independent Baptist congregations based upon the same idea having existed in various parts of the country for years previously.

The "Bishop" was an ecclesiastic rather aggressive in his disposition, and besides numerous controversies in his monthly paper, he held three notable public discussions—one with the celebrated infidel, ROBERT OWEN, at Cincinnati, in defence of the Christian religion; one with Bishop PURCELL, at Cincinnati, on Catholicism; and one in Kentucky with Dr. RICE, on Baptism, in all of which he showed great controversial ability and profound learning.

In 1841 he founded Bethany College, an institution to which he directed the main efforts of his declining years, and after many discouragements he succeeded in putting it in a flourishing condition.

He was a very popular preacher, and always drew crowds to hear him wherever he went. A man of large mind, clear comprehension, and with great force as a public speaker, he was very justly regarded by his religious friends with great veneration. There have been undoubtedly, and are, many religious leaders as able as he; but his peculiar position as the foremonst man in an active religious movement doubtless made him seem, in the eyes of some, a giant taller than them all.

It is noteworthy that in the denomination of "Disciples" lately, a strong feeling has developed itself in favor of re-union with the Baptists; and although Mr. CAMPBELL did not live to witness that accomplishment, its success at an early day is by no means improbable.

CONGRESSIONAL DELAY.—Mr. FESSENDEN, who is confessedly the leading mind of the Senate, in the course of the debate on Saturday, stated that the delay of Congress in proposing a scheme for the rehabilitation of the Southern States, was owing mainly to the refusal, by President JOHNSON, to answer three requests of Congress, relative to the condition of affairs in the revolted States.

Mr. FESSENDEN will not be suspected of fanaticism. He is universally reputed as one of the most calm, clear sighted, and well-balanced men in public life. His judgment was pronounced on deliberation, and it will be accepted by the mass of loyal citizens.

NATURAL ENOUGH.—The British minister at Washington is represented as feeling uncomfortably indignant at the proportions Fenianism has assumed in this country, and at the attitude of the government in relation thereto. He now understands exactly how the loyal men of the United States felt when his own government winked at private fitting out, in British ports, of privateers against our commerce, and when arms, ammunition and money were furnished the insurgents by British sympathizers.

WHEN Mr. LINCOLN was President the Quartermaster General permitted a large number of clerks to remain in office in his Department who were hostile to the President and took no pains to conceal their hostility. But the moment Mrs. SWISSHELM utters a word against President JOHNSON, out she goes! It is no offence in that office to sympathize with the rebellion; but it is the greatest crime to sympathize with the down-trodden!

COWAN CONDEMNED.—Our State Senate passed a resolution on Friday last condemning the course of Hon. EDGAR COWAN, elected a United States Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, and requesting him to resign. The resolution will undoubtedly pass the House also. COWAN will not resign; but the resolution is important as showing clearly the attitude of Pennsylvania on the leading questions of the day.

ONE of the candidates on the Republican State ticket, in Indiana, is named G. W. HOSS. It is to be hoped that he is a good Hoss to run, and that he will distance all competitors.

THE IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

In common with most other persons extensively employed in the production of goods, wares and merchandise, have felt serious apprehensions in view of a possible sudden and large contraction of the volume of currency. Indeed, this apprehension has necessarily been shared by all operators whose processes require considerable periods for completion, or, who, from other causes, are constrained to carry heavy stocks.

The President, in his late talk with the deputation from the iron and steel interest, brought out, once again, an idea, which is the result of good sense. It is, that the true solution of our financial problem is to be found in reviving the industry of the South, and bringing its products into the market, thus strengthening the basis of public credit, increasing the area in which the currency is circulated, and so bringing down its relative amount without lessening its actual sum. To a certain extent this would, indeed, produce the same effect as an absolute reduction of the currency in circulation; but the quickening of Southern industry would enable the business of the country to adapt itself to the change with greater facility and safety.

Last spring northern business men became infatuated concerning openings for traffic at the south. Vast quantities of goods were shipped to all the southern cities and towns. Stores and dwellings at Richmond, Charleston, Mobile, and all other considerable centers of trade, went up to fabulous prices, either in fee or lease. Disappointments and losses were the consequence. Many of the stocks of goods have been re-shipped to the north for sale. Rents have fallen in the proportion of from six to one. The chief reason is obvious enough. The southern States mainly depend on the products of the soil for wealth. When the war closed the south was exhausted. There actually was little left. Merchants would not sell their goods on credit. What remnant of means the people had was required to get in new crops. There was no surplus to expend for articles that could by pinching be dispensed with.

We are aware of no beneficial process by which Southern industry can be stimulated. It must take the ordinary course of development. It will take that course. But nations not enervated by false systems of labor, and, consequently, by pernicious ideas in respect to the honorableness and dignity of labor itself, recover from the deepest depression with wonderful alacrity.

When Prussia was running to the end of her thirty years' war, parched corn was all that was left as food for the army or the people. The exhaustion was almost unparalleled. In half a century, Prussia was more opulent and powerful than ever before.

In 1815, when France accepted the Bourbons the second time, at the hands of her conquerors, English, Germanic, and Russian statesmen thought her so entirely crippled in men and resources, that her condition was abundant security against her lust of domination and military enterprise for an indefinite period. In a single generation she recovered her prestige and excited the highest apprehensions of her neighbors by evidences not only of recovered ambition but also of regained power.

How long it will take the South to rebuild her former prosperity must depend mainly on herself. If she has the wisdom to accept the situation as she finds it; to recognize the extinction of slavery, and to subdue all those habits, ideas and feelings congenial thereto; and to adopt free labor and impartial liberty, without grudging; difficulties will remove out of the way; the waste places will be replenished; industry will revive and expand; abundance will spring up; and an ample recompense will be ensured for the five years of bitterness and anguish she has suffered. In this consummation none will more greatly rejoice than the opponents of slavery throughout the loyal States.

THE SENATE, on Friday, passed the following resolution, as it came from the House:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That in order to close agitation upon a question which seems likely to disturb the action of the Government, as well as to quiet the uncertainty which is agitating the people of the eleven states which have been declared in insurrection, no Senator or Representative shall be admitted into either branch of Congress from any of the said States until Congress shall have decided such State entitled to representation.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the passage of the resolution, and it was passed as it came from the House, and as given above. The vote was—yeas 29; nays 18; absent 3—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresawell, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, (Ind.,) Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Williams, Willey, Wilson and Yates—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Johnson, Lane, (Kansas,) McDougall, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Stewart, Stockton and Van Winkle—18.

ABSENT—Messrs. Foot, Howard and Wright—3.

Mr. Chandler explained that his colleague (Mr. Howard) was absent, on account of domestic affliction, but, if present, would have voted for the resolution.

Mr. Poland explained that his colleague (Mr. Foot) was absent on account of sickness, but if present would have voted for the resolution.

SOUTHERN EXTREMISTS.—The President says he is opposed equally to all extremists—south as well as north. It so happens, however, that all the southern extremists *are on his side*. There is no exception. Even JEFF. DAVIS takes his stand by the President's side. The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

"I see the government naval steamer Conemaugh, on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, fired a gun for all the States, North and South," remarked Jeff. Davis afterwards to the officer of the day, 'It is strange the administration,' he continued, 'did not issue an order to ignore the States of the Confederacy.' These two remarks of the quondam august ruler of the Confederacy, though of no special importance, show this much at least, that his once busy brain is still keenly alert to note passing events and make his comments upon them. In his further observations, I understand, he gave credit to Andrew Johnson for his recognition of the late rebellious States, of whom from first to last, he has always spoken in terms of highest praise. I am informed that since he has been most plainly outspoken in condemnation of the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill."

THE President, in his last official expression of opinion, said he recommended the admission to its share in legislation of each State when "it presented itself in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, and in the persons of representatives whose loyalty cannot be questioned." That is the position precisely as he stated it. What honesty is there in those who persistently represent the President as wishing to bring red-handed rebels" into Congress.—*Cleveland Herald.*

What honesty is there in concealing from your readers that the President at the same time said that any man was to be considered loyal who could take the oath to support the Constitution? Loyalty as the people of the North understand it, and Loyalty as the President understands it are two widely different things.

WHITHER DRIFTING.—Mr. GARRETT DAVIS, of Kentucky, in the Senate, on Saturday, made quite a sensation, by suggesting that "the *true Senators* should unite with the Senators elect from the Southern States," and that the President should recognize the reconstructed body as "the Senate of the United States." This would be a revolution. Did the Senator of Kentucky "speak by the card?" Is this a feeler thrown out to ascertain, if possible, whether the public will sustain the President in a monstrous usurpation of this sort?

TRY IT.—The Louisville *Journal* says:

"Mere denunciation of the radicals and abuse of the Executive will accomplish little or nothing unaccompanied by acts. The appeal must be add will be *to the law and to the testimony.*

What is particularly needed in every one of the Southern States is such legislation by each separate State as will *fully* protect the freedmen in his *person* and *property* equally with the white man."

Try it, and see how much you will spite us, by that course.

THE LEGISLATURE OF WISCONSIN has passed resolutions disapproving of Senator Doolittle's vote sustaining the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and endorsing the attitude of the majority in Congress on that question.

GENERAL NEWS.

HON. JAMES JOHNSON, late Provisional Governor of Georgia, who is now in Washington, says the condition of affairs in that State is very far from being as satisfactory as when the civil government was first restored. He speaks of the freedmen's bureau as an absolute necessity, both for the Union men and the blacks, and that it is very important that more troops be sent into the State at once. The State militia makes it a special duty to shoot and outrage the freedmen, and their only efficiency is in this particular. He says that hatred toward the Government is the ruling passion of the mass of the people, and while there are a few good loyal men there, they are entirely powerless in the hand of the rebels. Treason is our-poken and defiant, and in case of a war with the French in Mexico, they would join MAXIMILIAN's standard *en masse*. He asserts that the only safety for the State is to organize a colored militia, who alone are true to the Government.

COLORED APPRENTICESHIP LAWS.—A report of the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Mississippi, received by General Howard, mentions the great unjustice done to the freed people by the operation of the statute laws concerning the apprenticing of colored children. Colored people, who are fully able to support their children, may have them seized at the request of any white person, and bound out by the probate courts to white masters, for a ridiculously small rate of compensation, until they arrive at the age of twenty-one, thus practically reenslaving them. They are then, as a general thing, turned loose without education, or any knowledge as to how they are to obtain a livelihood.

The Cairo (Ill.) *Times* reports that four monitors are now lying in front of that city, intended for harbor defence. Two will be stationed in harbors on the gulf, while the other two will be sent to the Atlantic coast. They will soon be joined by seven other light draft monitors, for river defence. Two of these, called the Shiloh and Elta, are being built by McCord & Brothers, of St. Louis; the two—the Yuma and Klamath—at Cincinnati, by Hamilton & Co.; two the Marietta and Sandusky—at Pittsburgh by Hartipee & Co.; and another at Pittsburgh, by Snowden & Co. Five of these vessels are to carry 15-inch guns. The large monitors carry 15-inch smooth-bore Dahlgren guns.

THE HOURS OF LABOR.—The Commission appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature, on this subject, have presented their report to the Legislature in print, making a pamphlet of seventy pages. They are of the opinion that working men outside the State House can bring about the reduction of the hours of labor than the legislators inside can. The reduction from the long hour system to eleven hours was made without legislative aid, and the eight hours movement is meeting with favor in many quarters.

WHEN the committee of citizens of Washington, bearing the vote of the people against colored suffrage, called upon hold Ben Wade, on the Committee on the District of Columbia, he said; "This is all very well as far as it goes, gentlemen. You have given us the votes of the white citizens, now where are the votes of the black citizens? You know there are no more slaves in this part of the country—and I am for playing a fair deal," upon which, runs the report, the committee retired.

THE Boston *Traveller* says that by the recently published returns Massachusetts stands second only to New York in the amount of internal revenue paid into the United States treasury. It states that the aggregate of the other five New England States does not approach in amount that from Massachusetts. The valuation also is nearly equal to all the others combined. The city of Boston alone has more than double the valuation of the entire State of Maine.

A PRIVATE letter receive.l here to-day from an officer of a colored regiment, stationed near Shreveport, La., states that the reign of terror is fully organized there; murders of negroes, robberies, and outrages of all kinds are of daily occurrence. Squads of soldiers are constantly scouring the country in search of the thieves and murderers, and are frequently attacked by armed bands of returned rebels, and forced to beat a hasty retreat.

THIRTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS, the sum necessary for the purchase of the Western Union College property at Fulton, Illinois, for a college for the free education of soldiers and their sons, have been raised and the building purchased. It will be known as the Illinois Soldiers' College. The students will be boarded and educated free of charge.

THE Montgomery *Mail* says that Gen. D. H. Hill has abandoned his purpose of leaving the country and attaching himself to the cause of Maximilian, or settling in Brazil, but has, like a good citizen and brave man, settled himself at home and entered upon the publication of a monthly, devoted to literature and agriculture.

GENERAL ALEXANDER ASBOTH, well known in the West as having served in the Missouri campaign with General Fremont, and who later commanded the district of West Florida, where he was severely wounded in an expedition against the rebels, has been nominated as Minister to Venezuela.

COLONEL HARAI ROBINSON, formerly provost marshal of New Orleans, is about to be tried in that city on a charge of bribing General S. A. Hurlburt, who at that time commanded the Department of the Gulf.

MAJ. GEN. H. W. SLOCUM is the secretary of a new express company, called "The Mercantants' Union," which has been formed in the western part of New York, with a capital of fifteen millions.

A Strange Specimen of Humanity.

Twelve years ago, a family, named Sawyer, living in the town of Westbrook, were surprised to find that a very superior new milch cow, carefully kept in their stable, was "drying up." This continued until, some time after, Mr. Sawyer discovered the prints of human fingers in the soap-grease barrel, in the stable. Communicating this discovery to her husband, he procured help from one of the neighbors, and a thorough search of the stable followed. An examination of the premises disclosed a small hole, which, being followed up by pitching away the hay, led to a sort of a den-like place in the interior of the mow. Here was found a man, living in the most apparently about twenty-four years, half-clothed in rags, shockingly filthy, and having *no feet*. One foot was missing just above the ankle; the other was gone but a little above the bump terminating in an oblong way, and in a manner showing that it was not the work of a surgeon, nor had it received the attention of a surgeon when lost. His face and head were of average intelligence, but not a word could be got from him. He lived there a number of weeks, subsisting on the milk of the cow and the grease. He was turned over to the town authorities, and placed in the Poor House, where he now is and has been for the past twelve years.

All attempts to solve the mystery concerning this strange being have proved futile. No one has been found yet who ever saw or heard of him, and during the whole twelve years he has never uttered a word. Various expedients have been tried to loose his tongue. On one occasion he was given a bottle containing a pint of whisky. He seemed to understand exactly what it was, for he placed it to his lips and drank the whole at a draught, but it had no perceptible effect upon him. In manner, habits, &c., he is like a wild beast. In the manner he is kept in a sort of a wooden cage-like structure, built around. He is very shy of strangers, and will hide his head in his blankets when they approach. His quarters are comfortable, and it is impossible to give him better for sanitary reasons.

Where the creature came from is certainly a mysterious matter. He could not have walked from a distance, for he crawls upon his knees very slowly. The only theory attempted is this: A few weeks before the man was discovered the steamer Sarah Sands arrived at this port from Liverpool with a large number of immigrants. It is conjectured that this being might have been a burden to some one over the voyage. Mr. Sawyer (since deceased) hailed a load home from the steamer's wharf at that time, and it is reasoned that the man might have been clandestinely added to his load, and from there have crept into his stable.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

Important Senatorial Defeat.

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POLITICAL.

FOR RECORDER.

J. B. COPELAND, OF ELIZABETH TP.,

Will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. fe26:3tditw'F

NOTICES.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., March 3d, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, on and after the 10th inst.

mh5:10td N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved the 6th of February, 1866, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue ten per cent. Preferred Stock to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books to said stock are opened at the office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 10th day of March next.

fe15:10dM WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, in retiring from the Wholesale Drug business, would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their entire stock and fixtures, at No. 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh, to GEORGE A. KELLY, who will continue the business in all its branches at our present stand, and we take pleasure in recommending him to our old customers and others as a competent druggist and a business man, and worthy of their confidence and patronage. Mr. KELLY takes our place with a large stock of goods which we know to be one of the best selected in the city, and we would solicit for him a call and examination of his stock from persons wanting anything in his line of business before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES WOODSIDE & WALLACE.

PITTSBURGH, March 3d, 1866.—mh5:1wd

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	10 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $10 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $1 00.	

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 8th 1866.—fe8:4mayld

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL SKATING CO., March 3d, 1866.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, March 13, at 7½ o'clock precisely, at J. K. Shinn's Office, in Penn street Freight Station of P. F. W. & C. R. R. A full attendance is desired. By order of the President.

mh5:21d O. METCALF, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, PA., February 24th, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (21st) OF MARCH, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company, in their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency, in the city of New York, will be closed on the 3d day of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and remain closed until 23d day of March thereafter.

fe26:td F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Now in Press and will be Ready Soon!

J. T. HEADLEY'S

HISTORY OF THE WAR,

Complete in Two Vols.

ALSO ISSUED COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.

The BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST INTERESTING, POPULAR and VALUABLE HISTORY OF THE REBELLION PUBLISHED, which is fully attested by the ENORMOUS SALE it has reached, and is now selling with increased rapidity.

Sold only by subscription. Exclusive territory given. School Teachers, Farmers, Officers and Soldiers who have served from the war, and are seeking profitable employment please send for our circular giving full particulars. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,

148 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

SCRANTON & BURR, Agents. mh6:11wT

AUCTION SALES.

IMMENSE AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., Auct'rs,

Nos. 232 and 234 Market st., Philadelphia,

Will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 8th and 9th, 1866, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, a CATALOGUE of fresh and desirable stock of DRY GOODS of Messrs. JAMES KENT, SANTEE & CO., actually purchased for the Spring Trade, a portion of the stock but little if any injured. The attention of the trade is solicited as being well worthy of their attention. mh5:3tdaw

LARGE SALE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &C.—THURSDAY MORNING, March 8th, at 9½ o'clock, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

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PITTSBURGH, February 8th 1866.—fe8:4mayld

A Strange Specimen of Humanity.

Twelve years ago, a family, named Sawyer, living in the town of Westbrook, were surprised to find that a very superior new milch cow, carefully kept in their stable, was "drying up." This continued until, some time after, Mr. Sawyer discovered the prints of human fingers in the soap-grease barrel, in the stable. Communicating this discovery to her husband, he procured help from one of the neighbors, and a thorough search of the stable followed. An examination of the premises disclosed a small hole, which, being followed up by pitching away the hay, led to a sort of a den-like place in the interior of the mow. Here was found a man living in the most apparently about twenty-four years, half-clothed in rags, shockingly filthy, and having *no feet*. One foot was missing just above the ankle; the other was gone but a little above the bump terminating in an oblong way, and in a manner showing that it was not the work of a surgeon, nor had it received the attention of a surgeon when lost. His face and head were of average intelligence, but not a word could be got from him. He lived there a number of weeks, subsisting on the milk of the cow and the grease. He was turned over to the town authorities, and placed in the Poor House, where he now is and has been for the past twelve years.

All attempts to solve the mystery concerning this strange being have proved futile. No one has been found yet who ever saw or heard of him, and during the whole twelve years he has never uttered a word. Various expedients have been tried to loose his tongue. On one occasion he was given a bottle containing a pint of whisky. He seemed to understand exactly what it was, for he placed it to his lips and drank the whole at a draught, but it had no perceptible effect upon him. In manner, habits, &c., he is like a wild beast. In the manner he is kept in a sort of a wooden cage-like structure, built around. He is very shy of strangers, and will hide his head in his blankets when they approach. His quarters are comfortable, and it is impossible to give him better for sanitary reasons.

Where the creature came from is certainly a mysterious matter. He could not have walked from a distance, for he crawls upon his knees very slowly. The only theory attempted is this: A few weeks before the man was discovered the steamer Sarah Sands arrived at this port from Liverpool with a large number of immigrants. It is conjectured that this being might have been a burden to some one over the voyage. Mr. Sawyer (since deceased) hailed a load home from the steamer's wharf at that time, and it is reasoned that the man might have been clandestinely added to his load, and from there have crept into his stable.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

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WANTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—Stable for two horses and one wagon, somewhere near Hand street, by L. H. VOIGT, 237 Liberty st. mh5

WANTED—JANITOR—AT THE SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Apply at No. 33 Centre avenue, or 74 Logan street. fe24:tf

WANTED—A Partner with One THOUSAND DOLLARS CAPITAL, to invest in a business that will pay SEVEN PER CENT. PER WEEK, on the investment. Address "A," GAZETTE OFFICE. mh2:3td*

WANTED—To borrow, for the term of two years, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which good security will be given. Apply at THIS OFFICE, where further information can be given. fe24:twd

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—A Middle aged Man, of experience and competency, wants a situation as ACCOUNTANT or CASHIER. Best reference. Address "MAX," at GAZETTE OFFICE. fe17-tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:tf

WANTED—Active Agents everywhere to introduce TWO NEW AND PATENTED INVENTIONS indispensable to every family; sells at sight. Profits 500 per cent.; a constant demand. Agents, male and female, now operating are making $10 to $20 per day, by working only a few hours daily. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AS AGENTS UNNECESSARY. Each invention patented. Send for circular with terms to agents, sent free, by mail, on receipt of 60 cents, to pay postage. ☞ SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Address G. W. JACKSON & CO., P. O. Box 1348, Baltimore, Md. mh3-1ym

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Trading Boat, 72 feet long, got up in good order; having a splendid cabin; lined inside. She would make a good Dwelling as well as a good Trading Boat. Enquire at Herr's Island, where she is lying at present, or of R. WINTERSGILL, same place. mh6:6tS

FOR SALE—FARM—Situated in Patton township, 13 miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from Monroeville, five miles from Turtle Creek Station on the Pa. Central Railroad, containing about 114 ACRES, more or less, of which 90 are cleared; the balance well timbered. There are erected thereon a two-story Hewed Log House and Kitchen, frame barn, 80 by 36, with stabling underneath, with other out buildings; a splendid Spring of Water at the house; farm well watered, lies well; has an apple orchard; coal bank open, with about 50 tons of good coal; convenient to churches and schools. The above will be sold on reasonable terms. Title good. For further information, enquire of S. B. W. GILL, No. 89 Fifth street, or SAMUEL GILL, on the premises, near Monroeville, Allegheny county, Pa. mh6:6tS

FOR SALE—A valuable Farm of 113 ACRES, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, about three miles from the Pa. R. R., of which there are 75 acres cleared, in a high state of cultivation; balance well timbered; a good apple orchard bearing fruit of first quality. The improvements are a good house, a good well on the front door; frame stable, granery, corn crib and sheep house. The whole farm well watered. Splendid prospects for oil one mile from the farm; also at Marysville, about three miles away. For further particulars, enquire at the office of WM. R. HAYS, 351 Liberty street, up stairs. mh5:3tmw

FOR SALE—22 Acres of Land at Remington Station, fronting on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., suitable for Gardening or Residence. The improvements consist of a two-story Frame House containing five rooms, and Frame Stable. There is an orchard of fine fruit. Enquire of N. NELSON, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or of ALEX. PATTERSON, Manchester. mh5:1wME

FOR SALE—A desirable Dwelling House and Lot for sale in Shaleroville, Union township, near Temperanceville; lot No. 84, modern built Dwelling House, two-story, with bath room and kitchen and a good cellar, and a never-failing well of water; all the necessary outbuildings. There is a variety of fruit trees and grape vines on this lot. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. For further particulars, enquire of GEORGE GILMORE, on the premises. mh5:2tE

FOR SALE—A HOUSE and two LOTS IN FREEDOM. Inquire of H. WILLIAMS, No. 17 Diamond, Allegheny City. fe7:1w

FOR SALE—10WA LAND—$1,600 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja26:tf

FOR SALE—Three good second-hand BOILERS, 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, two 16 inch flues in each; made of 5-16th plate burgh stamped iron. Price $400 each. Enquire of H. BOLE & CO., at the Industrial Works, corner of Penn alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:4wdaw

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story Frame House, in the pleasant village of Sewickley, containing hall and six rooms, basement kitchen and large dry cellar. Stable and other outbuildings; a large Lot, well filled with choice fruits, both large and small. This house and lot for $2,300. It will rent for $200. Also, a small Cottage House, which will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of G. H. STARR, Sewickleyville, Pa. fe24:2wood

FOR SALE—Eight or Nine Acres of LAND in Ohio Township, on Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Ohio Station. There is a Dwelling House and out buildings, and an assortment of fruit trees, including grapes, on the land. Inquire of JAMES GILLILAND, near the property, or of R. H. DAVIS, Allegheny. fe21:awood MARTHA HOOD, Sewickley.

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres 136 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. ja25:tf W. J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—OAKLAND PROPERTY—In Oakland, near Linden Grove, a two story Frame House, containing six rooms, hall and cellar, with a lot of ground adjoining, 50 feet front by 265 back. The house is nearly new, well finished and in good repair. The lot is well improved, having a good garden, fruit trees, choice shrubbery, well of water, cistern, grape arbor, &c., while its location being on a slight elevation and adjoining the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 l. & 1 week	2 l. & 1 week	1 l. & 1 week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 20			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 00	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

GENERAL NEWS.

THERE is in New York a gentleman of ample fortune, which he received by inheritance. His wife recently ordered a new carriage, and was anxious that the "family" coat-of-arms should be emblazoned upon its panels. This the husband consented to, and taking a pen, the gallimaufry drew something resembling a small mound; by it was stuck a manure fork, and upon the fork was perched chanticleer, rampant. "Why, what is this?" asked madam in amazement. "This," said the man of money, "is our family coat-of-arms. My grandfather made his money carting manure in Brooklyn, and invested it in real estate in New York. Now Hixon is the explanation of the arms. This mound and fork represent my grandfather's occupation; the cock perched upon the top of the fork represents myself, who have done nothing but flap my wings and crow on that dunghill ever since." The carriage still has plain panels.

FOBOOT THE BARY.—Quite an amusing scene occurred on the cars between Schenectady and Utica last Friday. It seems that a gentleman and his wife took passage in the cars at Schenectady for the west, and came away without their infant child, which had been left at the depot in Schenectady, each supposing the other had "took the baby." They were not long in discovering that they had "left something," and, getting off at St. Johnsville, telegraphed back for the missing "responsibility," which was brought to them by a blushing Conductor on the next train.

"AN AFFLICTED WOMAN."—Under this head the Rochester *Democrat* has the following: "A few weeks since a young man named Charles Davis *alias* Carrington, was hung in Buffalo for murder. Since that time his mother, Mrs. Carrington, has been deprived of her husband by death in the ordinary course of nature or illness; and one day last week she married, in this city, another husband—the corpse of the previous husband being at the time in the receiving vault at Mount Hope Cemetery awaiting interment.

CHICAGO, March 2—The wife of the Hon. John A. Kasson, Representative in Congress from Iowa, has commenced a suit for divorce in the Desmonies District Court of that State. The charge against Mr. Kasson is adultery. It will be recollected that a dispatch was sent out from Washington, a few days since, to the effect that the wife of a Western member of Congress was about to enter a suit for divorce against him, and these are, doubtless, the parties referred to.

THE Richmond *Times* gives the following advice to Virginians: "Let us, by the fairness, justice and humanity of our dealings and intercourse with the 'freedmen,' demonstrate to the conservative masses of the North that a Freedmen's Bureau is not essential for the protection of the emancipated negro. Let us prove that we are the freedmen's best friend, and seek to make him useful, respectable and intelligent."

TRADE ON THE UPPER MISSOURI.—A large fleet of boats is already advertised for the trade and travel of the Missouri river. The first to lead off the procession this long voyage started yesterday. Others will follow at intervals of two and three days, until the close of May, when some thirty or forty steamers will be floating on that turbulent stream from its mouth to the Yellow Stone.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

POSTMASTER GENERAL DENISON states that he is in sympathy with the Union party, and desires its success at the coming election; and asserts that, when such a position as this becomes incompatible with the retention of a seat in the Cabinet, he will vacate his office.

THE New York *Times* says: "It is rumored that the wife of a member of Congress from one of the Western States has commenced an action against him for a divorce, and that the trial will disclose some piquant features of fashionable society at the metropolis.

THE variableness of the editor of the New York *Times* is notorious, but in his recent acts he has surpassed even himself. In his place in the House, Mr. Raymond voted for the Freedmen's Bureau bill; in the columns of his paper he terms it "a monstrous imposition upon the people of the South."

IN Adams, Massachusetts, on the 1st, Mrs. Eleanor Lewis attempted to rescue her young child from the railroad track while a train was advancing, and both mother and child were instantly killed. Mrs. Powers was a widow, and leaves eight orphans.

A MAN named Stebbins, in Palmyra, Mich., while under the influence of liquor, attempted to kill his wife. A nephew of Mrs. Stebbins rushed to her rescue, and killed Stebbins by a blow on the head.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....ANNA EBERLE.

Second night grand, great and brilliant reception of the

Young,
Gifted,
The Magnificent

HELEN WESTERN,
HELEN WESTERN,

Who will appear THIS EVENING in 2 CHARACTERS, SONGS and her celebrated CLOG DANCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 6th, will be presented the beautiful and romantic 3 act drama of

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

Don Cæsar, with drinking song.....Helen Western.
Overture, dedicated to Annie Eberle.....Orchestra.
To conclude with the new burletta, written for Miss Western, of a

DEVILISH GOOD JOKE,

With Miss Western in six characters, song and Clog Dance.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Second night of the engagement of

MR. C. W. COULDOCK
AND HIS
TALENTED DAUGHTER.

MR. COULDOCK in his original character of LUKE FIELDING, in which he will be ably supported by this great artiste. Miss COULDOCK as his daughter ROSE.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, the ever popular 5 act domestic drama, entitled the

WILLOW COPSE.

Luke Fielding.....Mr. Couldock.
Rose, his daughter.....Miss Couldock.

To conclude with the

LAUGHING HYENA.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, CINDERELLA.

THE FAVORITES OF THE METROPOLIS.

MASONIC HALL.
POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, March 6, 14 and 15, 1866.
THE ORIGINAL AND PEERLESS

Wood's Minstrels.

From Wood's Minstrel Hall, 518 Broadway, N. Y.
Organized in 1865.

En route for the Metropolis from a visit to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, &c., in which cities they accomplished a triumphant success in the annals of public entertainments. will appear in Pittsburgh in three of their attractive entertainments, the exalted excellence of which has given this grand centralization of talent the pre-eminence in Minstrelsy. Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8. (mh4:lw) COOL WHITE, Manager.

THE PITTSBURGH
CHORAL UNION

WILL REPEAT, BY SPECIAL REQUEST, HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO OF

JUDAS MACCABEUS,
AT MASONIC HALL,
Thursday Evening, March 8th,

CONDUCTOR.....G. M. ALEXANDER
LEADER.....JAMES GILLS.
TICKETS.....$1.00

Reserved seats can be secured at H. KLEBER & BRO.'S, Wood street, TUESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock, without extra charge. mh4:3d

PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
WILL BUY
PYRITES,
OR
Sulphuret of Iron

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,
Corner Fifth Street and Duquesne Way.

BUTTER—20 boxes and 10 half bbls. prime fresh Roll Butter for sale by
mh5 J. K. CALDWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, induced by the malarious poisons originating in Miliary derangement, caused by the miasmata of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritating, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One dose will prove equal to any made in the usual manner, and a bottle equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGE AND BOAT PLATES; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 81 SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

GEO. REITER.....W. D. BEELER.....J. S. HOLLMAN

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS
REITER & CO.

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

☞ Office, No. 96 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MIXIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of MARINE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope with stamp, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to DR. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh5:lm

☞ **SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet** of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing the Publishing enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Chicago, Illinois. my2:1yd&w

☞ **THE BRIDAL CHAMBER:** OR, AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, Sex and its Abuses. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. mh2:lm

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the matter of the final account of JOHN M. CARGO, one of the administrators of WILLIAM REED, deceased. And now, February 6th, A. D., 1866, on motion in open court, SAMUEL PALMER, Esq., is appointed Auditor to audit the account and make distribution of the balance due as per said account.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record. W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment in the above case, at his office, No. 87 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, March 27th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

mh6:lw3w SAMUEL PALMER, Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Administrators of Benjamin Morrow, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the Diamond, in the city of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, March 24th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., of said day, all the Bituminous Stone Coal underlying the unsettled and disputed tract of land, together with the necessary privilege of shafting for ventilation, right of way, surface right for platforms, &c., said land being situated in Scott Township, near the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, and one-half mile of the Allegheny County Home; about 100 rods from Robert Lea's Mill, and adjoining lands of William Fryar, Daniel Shawhan, William B. Lea, Sen., Robert Lea's heirs, and J. S. Cook. The same being more fully described as follows: Beginning at a water beech, thence north 72¾ degrees west 12 perches and 2 links to a stone; thence north 18 degrees east 83 perches and 7 links to a stone; thence north 86½ degrees east 41 perches to a post; thence north 85½ degrees east 49 perches and 24 links to a post; thence north 8 degrees west 85 perches to the place of beginning at a beech, containing 51 acres, more or less.

TERMS.—One-half cash, on confirmation of sale and execution and delivery of deed to the purchaser, and the remaining one-half one year thereafter, secured by mortgage on the premises. Interest on the unpaid balance until paid.

For further particulars touching the same, enquire of the undersigned.

HARVEY ROBB, Scott Township,
(Administrator of Benjamin Morrow, dec'd.
Mt. Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county, Pa.
fe13:lawd3w

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of Jacob Aber, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 8th, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described valuable tract of Land, situated on the Western Turnpike, in said Baldwin township, aforesaid, being the Mansion Farm of the said Jacob Aber, deceased: Bounded by lands of Jesse Cunningham, James Moore, Capt. New, James Wallace, Esq., William Moore, and others; containing 144 acres, 93 perches, more or less, on which are erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, a large Frame Stable, &c. The said land is underlaid with a vein of as GOOD COAL as can be found, which can be conveniently got to market by Street's Run, having a bank on said run of about 30 rods; also underlaid with a vein of Limestone of excellent quality. A quarry being now open. About 110 acres of said land are cleared and under cultivation; the balance has good Timber on it. An Orchard of excellent Fruit; a good Spring and land well watered.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the premises at the time of sale.

JOSIAH ABER,
P. A. POLLOCK, } Executors.
A. W. BEDELL, }
fe13:2aw3w&d3wT

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND, of Pittsburgh, for Charter of Incorporation. No. 373 March Term, 1865.

And now, on the 26th day of February, 1866, the petition for Charter of Incorporation of "The Great Western Band," of Pittsburgh, having been presented to the Court, and the Court having examined the same, and being of the opinion that the said petition is lawful, do order that notice of the application for charter to be published in the DAILY GAZETTE, of the city of Pittsburgh, for three weeks, and that said charter will be granted at the next term of this Court, if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary.

BY THE COURT.

Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy. fe27:3wd

IN THE DISTRICT COURT. No. 84 in Partition. Margaret Delaney vs. Catharine McGowan and Ann McCloskey.

To Ann McCloskey, one of the defendants above named: The *Bree de Partitione Facienda* in the above case having been returned with the property described therein, valued at the sum of $600 00, and said valuation having been confirmed, you are hereby notified to come into Court on the 23D DAY OF MARCH next, and accept or refuse the said property at the said valuation, in pursuance of the order of Court. JACOB H. WALTER,
fe13:lawd6w Prothonotary.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN GLYDE, deceased, all persons having claims to present to the same will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

MARY ANNIE GLYDE,
Administratrix of JOHN GLYDE, deceased,
at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market street, Pittsburgh.
fe13:lawd3w

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of RICHARD C. GLYDE, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to me for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me.

D. S. MACRUM,
Executor of R. C. GLYDE, deceased,
at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s,
fe13:lawd3w Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED—Having removed our OIL TANK FACTORY from No. 126 Lacock street, to corner of Carroll street and Pasture Lane, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly for Tanks of all descriptions. Oil and Water Tanks of all sizes constantly on hand. Particular attention given to fitting up Oil Refineries. P. O. address Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.

mh5:lw E. T. PRICE & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

PRICES MARKED DOWN
ON ALL KINDS OF
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Polish Boots and Gums.

Now is the time to Call and Secure
BARGAINS!
J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,
97 *Market Street.*

mh3 **GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE**
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
Goods at Less than Cost
AT 92 FEDERAL STREET,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK.
Remember. 92 Federal Street.
W. K. McCLINTOCK.

mh1 **BOOTS, SHOES, GUMS,**

New Clothing,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY,
Woolen Goods,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, JACKETS,
Fancy and White Shirts,
BUCK GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
Cassimeres, Over-Coatings,
Cloths, Domestic Dry Goods, &c., &c.

Private Sales Day and Evening.

GREAT BARGAINS!
T. A. McClelland's
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
No. 55 and 57 Fifth Street.

fe24 **J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S**
GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
WILL COMMENCE ON
Monday, the 15th inst.
AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock as been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock.

Remember the Number,
61 Market Street,
Next Door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.
ja18

SOILED BOOTS.

We have now on hands a lot of MEN'S, BOYS' BOOTS and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, somewhat soiled which we will sell

REGARDLESS OF COST.

J. W. Carnahan & Co.,
No. 81 Market street.
fe10

LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
AT COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.
☞ Prices to suit everybody. au18

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Penna State Fair.
First premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best manufacturing Machine Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Wisconsin State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general use Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Buck County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Seneca County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Machine for all purposes, at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine, Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine work at Alleghen County Fair, Pa.
And wherever exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,
GENERAL AGENT,
oct27:sod&w No. 18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

SHAW & CLARK'S

SEWING MACHINES.

40 Machines
SOLD IN TWO DAYS.

Are manufactured without any complicated machinery, and therefore are not liable to get out of repair, and perfectly adapted for every description of family sewing and tailoring. We do not class our Machines with cheap machines, as we have taken of Patent Leather, as we refer to the following persons as references:

Mr. A. AIKEN, No. 163 Fourth street; Mr. VANDERHORST, Wylie street, Allegheny; Mr. DOLAN, No. 62 Colwell street; Mr. J. SCOFIELD, No. 19 Second street, Allegheny City. We have others that that we can refer to. All of our Machines are warranted five years. AGENTS WANTED.

R. R. LONG, Agent,
112 Grant street, near Fourth,
no19:3mond PITTSBURGH, PA.

$25 BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE.—AGENTS WANTED TO INTRODUCE THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE. PRICE ONLY $25. THE ONLY CHEAP MACHINE IN THE UNITED STATES licensed to use the Wheeler & Wilson, or under feed. Agents are clearing from $50 to $200 PER MONTH. County rights given. Circulars free. Address

PAGE BROTHERS,
ja22:wd&4tw* Gen. Agents, Toledo, Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE of all kinds, No. 404 PENN ST., above the Canal, have on hands a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany. All of our own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

FURNITURE,
AND
CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,
Manufactured and for sale,
Wholesale or Retail.
JAMES W. WOODWELL,
NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,
Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and
mh1 NO. 101 FOURTH STREET.

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY
AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Successors to Jno. Murdoch, Jr.,
NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and greenhouse plants.

Pittsburgh Greenhouses — 4 land Passenger Cars run to the Office minutes.

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
Pork Packer,

Dealer in S. C. HAMS, BACON, BARREL PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, GREASE, TALLOW, &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the trade, No. 25 SEVENTH STREET, Pittsburgh. fe1:3m5

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies, North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, state of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 9 WATER STREET.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner of ARKET AND WATER STREETS.

CERO DE BATTERY.—New Orleans Syrup just received, a choice article for table use, for sale by the gallon, at the Family Grocery store of JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe28 Corner Liberty and Bland streets.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 43 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The land is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a fine stone quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Faggs Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 130 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large one-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairmeo township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 240 acres, about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township, two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone. There are 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. Will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
fe23 No. 164 Fourth street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
WILL PURCHASE A
Lot in Pitt Township.
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
fe20 Attorneys at Law, 98 Grant street.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, river and surrounding country. It comprises about 5 acres of ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening; is studded with shrubbery, and a great variety of the choicest fruits and vines in full bearing. There is also on it a never-failing spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage with 7 rooms and all necessary out-buildings; a large and handsomely built Stable, an out room for man, &c.; a fine large cistern and splendid pump are within a few feet of the kitchen door, and all is under excellent fence. For particulars, price, terms, &c., enquire of
fe23 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile and a half from the Borough of McKeesport, half mile of the Monongahela river and the same from the Youghiogheny. The improvements are, first, a large Frame House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two story Frame House, with four rooms, with two good springs of water; third, a Log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with the very best stabling, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings. The tract is all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This stratum of limestone is well known all over the country. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street.
fe2:1f

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situated in Cumberland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo Pa., and contains two very large veins of the A. No. 1 COKING AND FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de23 No. 141 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A desireable Dwelling House and Lot for sale in Allegheny City, No. 55 Voegtly street, near to Lescock street; the City built in modern style and containing 7 rooms—hall, parlor, dining room and Kitchen on first floor, and two large sleeping apartments in 2d story, with attic divided into two neatly finished rooms, and hall; cellar and wash-house in basement, supplied with water pipes; fine bake oven opening into Kitchen; two fruit trees in the yard. The lot is well filled with grape vines and fruit trees. For further particulars apply at
B. McLAIN & CO.,
fe26 102 Fourth street.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city.

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the surface, adjoining the above.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 150 acres and 125 acres.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral.)
No. 110 Grant street.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a 3 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 30 Wayne street, near Penn street, with Double Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; 4 Chambers on second, and 3 on third floor, with gas in every room; New Shingle and Slate Roofs, and in good condition throughout. Lot 22½ by 80 feet.

Also, will be sold with the House, if desired, the Furniture, which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, 1866, or earlier if necessary. For further particulars inquire at 55 and 57 Fifth street.
jy7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Agent.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A double two-story Brick House, with back building, containing 12 rooms and 2 finished attic, bath-room, water closet, furnace heating the whole house, marble mantles, all in fresh repair, covering a lot 75 by 210 feet feet on Bidwell street, near Western avenue, on the line of the horse railway, in Allegheny City. Staple and carriage house on the lot. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe17 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

DWELLING HOUSES, ETC., FOR RENT.—No. 1 Brick House of four rooms, yard and cellar, near Smithfield street, on Virgin alley; No. 79 Chatham street, two-story Frame House, of hall and five rooms, in rear of No. 81 same; Dwelling House on corner of Reed and Crawford street; Frame House and five acres of ground near Manchester; 3 rooms at corner of Fifth and Diamond sts., suitable for offices; large Cellar on Water street, near Ferry street; two-story Frame House, with large lot, on Mount Washington road.

fe14 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—Immediate Possession.—That desirable property known as the "Avery Mansion," on Washington street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, 10 minutes from Post office. And the Purchaser can have 75, 80 or 100 feet front, as may be desired. Also adjoining the above a number of lots, suitable for Locusts, on one of which is a Frame Cottage of 5 rooms.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
fe24 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished Brick Dwelling on Wylie street, near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas fixtures, and in good building. This is one of the most desirable properties in the city for business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable.

ja10:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—225 acres with surface 6 feet vein of excellent coal, situate 20 rods from Steubenville Railroad, with right of way to the road; good dwelling house of seven rooms, two barns, Double frame stable, good soil, etc. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
fe27 51 Market street.

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1858, and selected with great care for a friend. Will sell the whole for $160. Apply at once if you want a bargain.

Also, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, good house, barn, &c.; 3 miles from the city. Price $2,000. Apply to

Real Estate Broker, 102 Fourth street.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landlord, save your rent, and be free. I have 31 valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 164 Fourth street.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 18 acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to

ja29 B. McLAIN & CO.

SMALLMAN STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A substantial three-story Brick House, nearly new, eight rooms and cellar; a ground-rent Brick House of seven rooms, large lot of ground, fronting on alley; gas, hydrants, etc.; prices and terms, apply to

mh5 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penn., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises.
ja29:1f

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, and vestibule, three years built, with lot 25 by 120 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of S. H. VANE,
mh2 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THAT neat two story Brick Dwelling on Rivers avenue; lot 22 by 120; house arranged with wide hall, double parlors, dining room and kitchen and four bed rooms; yard neatly fenced and full of shrubbery. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
(fe13) 102 Fourth street.

WAREHOUSE TO LET.—That commodiously built and centrally located WAREHOUSE, No. 102 Third street, from April 1st. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe16 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Having associated with me JOHN BORLAND, in the BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, the style of the firm hereafter will be J. H. & W. C. BORLAND. The business will be continued at the old stand.

J. H. BORLAND.

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have this day associated with us in the Produce, Commission and Forwarding Business, ARTHUR HORNER, to date from January 1st, 1866, continuing the same in style of McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO.

JOHN McINTYRE,
JAMES McNAUGHER,
ARTHUR HORNER.
fe16:lmd SAMUEL McNAUGHER.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Corner Penn and Cherry alley, over Dr. Kidd's Drug Store, Pittsburgh. Residence, Dr. Adams' Residence, Penn avenue, Allegheny City. Dr. Hudson, Dr. Gregory, Dr. Robbins, assistants.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. Government Depository,
55 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

CAPITAL PAID IN.....$500,000.
WITH PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE TO.....$2,000,000.

Having extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we offer unusual facilities to those doing business with us.

7 3-10 Notes,

And all other Government securities, furnished in sums to suit purchasers. Deposits received and interest allowed by special agreement.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS DONNELLY, | R. H. KING,
D. M. SMITH, | N. J. BIGLEY,
JAMES M. BAILEY, | JOHN F. HERRON,
THOMAS SMITH, | J. M. KIRKPATRICK,
THOMAS DONNELLY, President.
BUTLER WARD Cashier. se13:lmR&WF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 59 FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE

The New Secombeand Bill.

The Bill of Representative Eggleston, introduced in Congress on Friday last, is intended to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on steamboats; revokes the license of engineers or pilots, whenever they refuse to serve, for the reason that he is prevented by the rules of any association, or because persons not members of associations, or for any other insufficient reason, or for combining to extort exorbitant wages.

It requires when a connecting water pipe is required there shall also be provided a similar pipe for the connection, having an area of opening of one square inch for every square foot of effective heating surface of boilers so connected; half of the flue and all other surfaces being considered as effective; and no boiler shall be allowed a greater working pressure than one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch; and the temperature of the water shall be considered degrees of Fahrenheit. One or more safety valves are required to each steamer which shall not be loaded to a pressure exceeding by five pounds the working pressure allowed. Plugs of pure tin, instead of alloyed metals, are required in the fusible plugs of steam generators.

A supply pump of full set of gauge-cocks are required. No steamboat boiler to which the heat is applied on the shell shall be constructed of thicker metal than plates if employed on rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico; there must be three inches space for water between and around. Internal pipes to head-light life-boats of passenger steamers, and to head-light life-boats of freighting and lake steamers.

The salaries of inspectors are fixed as follows: At New York, New Orleans and San Francisco, $5,000; Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, $4,000; Baltimore, Louisville and Portland, $3,000; New London, Memphis, Wheeling and Cleveland, $2,500; Portland, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Chattanooga, Nashville, Oswego and Burlington, $2,000. Assistants are salaried at $2,000, except the Inspector of the Pacific coast, whose salary is $5,000.

The Gettysburg Battle-field.

Capt. A. M. Hunter, on behalf of the Gettysburg Battle-field Association, is now in this city, for the purpose of collecting funds in aid of the project, and we commend him and his mission to the favorable consideration of those of our citizens upon whom he may chance to call. It may be proper for us to explain that the Association, which is regularly chartered by act of Assembly, has purchased one hundred and fifty acres of the battle-field, including the spot upon which Gen. Reynolds fell. The object of the Association is to hold and preserve this ground with the natural and artificial defences as they were at the time of battle, and by such perpetuation and such memorial structures as a generous and patriotic people may aid to erect, to commemorate the heroic deeds, the struggles and the triumphs, of the brave defenders.

Every person subscribing, or who has subscribed to the memorial fund—the shares being fixed at ten dollars each—shall receive a certificate of membership, and be entitled to vote at all elections of the Association. The certificate is handsomely engraved, and represents the principal portions of the battle-field. Among the incorporators we notice the names of Hon. T. M. Howe, Hon. John F. Penney, Hon. James L. Graham, Harvey Childs, Esq., Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, Hon. Daniel Agnew, and other well known citizens. We may state that none of the officers receive any compensation, and that the labors of Captain Hunter are voluntary. The object is purely patriotic, and we trust that our citizens will aid liberally in the work of beautifying the battle-field, that it may remain as an everlasting memorial.

The Criminal Court.

The March term of the Criminal Court commenced this morning, but owing to the fact that a quorum of Grand Jurors could not be obtained, no business was transacted. The Court directed the Clerk to issue processes for the absenting jurors, and in case of their failure to appear, that they would be "brought up standing" before the Court, and compelled to give a reason for their neglect of the public service. There is a penalty of $20 for neglecting to attend the summons of the Court, but inasmuch as the compensation is so small, and the good of the body politic is due to the great mass of jurors, these penalties are not exacted as rigidly as they would otherwise be. When the Court sits for a jury, however, every person to whom the call is addressed should discharge them promptly and conscientiously, and not suffer the public business to be interrupted through his neglect.

A Pitiable Case.—On Sunday evening, about four o'clock, a man reeling on Cherry street, First ward, Allegheny, was noticed with a fit of epileptic convulsions upon him, while walking along Robinson street. He was proceeding to his house when attacked, and the violent convulsions coming on, he fell, in his violent convulsions, in which he chewed his tongue in a most horrid manner. He was carried into the office of Dr. Thorn, and every attention needful and was afforded him, after which he was removed to his residence. The sufferer has a highly respectable family, and is recognized as one of the best book-keepers in the cities.

Man Killed.—The Altoona *Tribune* says that a man was instantly killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Summerhill, on Thursday afternoon of last week. He was walking westward on the North track, and was struck by the engine of the 3 o'clock freight, going east. When discovered by the engineer, it was impossible to check up in time to prevent the accident. The unfortunate man carried in his clothes, in which were a set of carpenter's tools, and some shirts. Sixty-six cents in money and a pass over the road, were found upon his person, by which his name or residence could be ascertained. He was about 50 years of age.

Benefit of the Poor.—Mac Evoy's Hibernicon of a Tour in Ireland is now on exhibition at Masonic Hall, Fifth street, on to-morrow evening. It consists of paintings covering ten thousand feet of canvass, and is represented as being the most perfect work of art of the kind in existence. The proceeds of the exhibition will be distributed among the poor of our sister city, under the charge of the committee of St. Patrick's, and aside from the interest of the exhibition, the object to be attained should secure a crowded house.

Burglary in Allegheny.—On Saturday morning about five o'clock the boarding house of Mrs. Cole, on Anderson street, in the Fifth ward, was entered by a burglar. The thief effected an entrance through the parlor window, and proceeding to a room occupied by a boarder named William Smith, took the contents of a silver watch valued at forty dollars. He was observed by Mrs. Cole, who had just arisen from bed, and in his hasty retreat by jumping through the parlor window.

Suicide.—A sad case of suicide occurred in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, last week. The wife of Mr. Charles Jacoby, during the absence of her husband, hung herself in the barn, for some time past, she has been the subject of melancholy, and on one occasion had attempted to drown herself in the cistern. She was fifty-six years of age, and left seven children. Coroner Bruner held an inquest on the body on Tuesday, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.

Admitted to the Bar.—In the Court of Common Pleas, this morning, Mr. Robert Morrison was, on motion of E. M. Todd, Esq., admitted to practice in the Courts of Allegheny county. Mr. Morrison is a son of Hon. John Morrison, Mayor of Allegheny, read law in the office of Mr. Todd, and passed an examination which reflected credit on his preceptor. We predict for him a success in his career in his profession.

The Titusville *Herald* of Friday says: "Great excitement down the river yesterday existed on account of Scouten Well No. 3, which turned out to be a regular spouter. By actual measurement it was yielding at the rate of 300 barrels for twenty-four hours."

Not Correct.—The statement copied by us last week from the *Albany Journal*, in regard to the building of Chicago city to leave Lake Michigan, bankside fecetrety, turns out to have been without foundation in fact.

SOAPS, EXTRACTS &c.

IMPORTED GOODS.

TOOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
HAIR BRUSHES,
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,
COUDRAY'S EXTRACTS,
PINAUD'S EXTRACTS,
LOW'S SOAPS,
COUDRAY'S SOAPS,
SOCIETE HYGIENIQUES SOAPS,
LUBIN'S SACHETS,
BROWN'S CHLORODYNE,
BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP,
MUSTARD, COLMAN'S,
FEEDING BOTTLES,
CHEMICALS FROM SQUIRES,
WINES AND BRANDY,

For sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
fe12 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets

CEMETERIES.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A FEW Lots of said most desirable Burial Places, situated on the Ohio river, about eight miles from the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., and only one mile from Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Ohio river road, are offered for sale at the office of the undersigned, No. 84 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and at the Cemetery on Saturdays, at 2 o'clock P. M. Lots will be conveyed to purchasers by deed of the Hilldale Cemetery Association, on the payment of the purchase money.

ROBT. A. KELLY,
fe24:3md (Secretary and Treasurer.)

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 100½ FEDERAL STREET, near Diamond.

In the case of all diseases of a private nature it is from two to four days, or less, before the symptoms of the genital system appear. Cure warranted or no pay. If to a married man, or one about marrying, a few days' delay may be the means of preventing much misery. Address as above, or by letter, which shall receive prompt attention.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO. Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, &c., &c., &c.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, March 5, 1866.

Gold continues weak and irregular but drooping, the New York quotation at noon today being 139¼, though, it consequently rose a fraction. Government bonds are steady, with a continued good demand for investment in this market, and the supply of Seven Thirties is very light.

In local stocks there is but very little doing. Bank shares are firm, with a goodly number of buyers, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to retard operations. Insurance shares dull, while oil stocks are almost out of sight.

—The increase of the National Treasury from customs duties at the port of New York, last week, averaged $888,270 a day, making the total for the month of February $19,918,288, against only $4,822,214 same month last year. This shows an increase in the month just closed of $7,193,445. The aggregate income from this source through the single port of New York thus far in the current fiscal year, commencing with July 1, 1865, is $60,207,021, or a monthly average of $11,675,705, equal to an annual amount of $138,308,436, which would leave less than forty-six millions to be made up by the out-ports, in order to realize an estimate of $100,000,000, as the aggregate of the year's revenue from customs duties exclusively. The disbursements on the coin interest account through the United States Sub-Treasury in New York, since the 1st of July, 1865, have been only $25,277,536, or less than a third of the customs receipts of the office, which now hold a cash balance (in coin and currency) to the credit of the government of $106,128,636 against $92,551,643 on the 1st February. The receipts of the office from all sources, in the past month were one hundred and forty-five and a half millions of dollars.

—FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE WEST.—The Chicago *Times* says:

The packing season is now drawing to a close, and the movement of the hog crop well nigh concluded, and we can now survey the field and see how much our condition is bettered by the sale of our pork. Our bankers and business men express a general disappointment at the small quantity of money we have left, with which to begin and carry on the spring trade. It was hoped that the marketing of the hog crop would fill the West with money; but we find that we have been paid for the greater portion of it, simply in the cancelation of Western debts, all of which are evidences of indebtedness, and not money. The shipments of currency has again been commenced by our banks, in order to make exchange for their customary sales. Eastern remittances to the West. The shipment of produce in the Spring will scarcely be so extensive as in past seasons, and in order to operate far less satisfactorily, for the reason that selling prices in eastern markets are much lower than usual. So that it is fair to infer that the West will enter upon the next winter in a less favorable condition than she entered upon the past; and that, with each succeeding month, she will be sinking deeper and deeper into debt. The cause is plain. The prices we are compelled to pay for the various articles of eastern manufacture swallow up entirely the large quantities of produce we send to eastern markets, and leave us in debt besides.

—In the Western as well the Eastern cities, the markets continue inactive. The Chicago *Tribune* remarks as to the business in that city:

"Country dealers seem determined to do nothing else at present than keep their stocks up to the lowest point. No orders are consequently light and varied. Indeed, among all parties there is a strong feeling against laying in heavy stocks of goods, as a result of fall in prices and bankruptcy. Our leading wholesale houses, instead of accepting the liberal offers made in New York with regard to extended credits, have themselves pursued moderately for the spring trade, and mostly on cash or short time; but they have to compete against a mob of Kentucky and Tennessee jobbers, who are perambulating the West, anxious to sell Western country dealers on long credits."

—The Philadelphia *Press*, commenting on the last s atement of the public debt, says:

We have heretofore expressed the belief that the smaller fiscal year's revenues like the present the consolidated funded and funidable public debt of the United States could be reduced *one hundred millions* by the 30th June, 1867, leaving about *four hundred and fifty millions* in greenbacks and fractional currency and gold notes outstanding, *and all these free of interest to the government.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 5, 1866.

The general markets present no new features worthy of special notice. Dullness and stagnation continue to rule supreme in most departments of trade, but now that our rivers are in good navigable condition and the spring season has set in, it is but reasonable to presume that commercial matters will soon take a turn for the better.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and nominally unchanged. Oats dull—may be quoted at 40@42. Corn, in good demand, but scarce, and 44@46 for small lots from store. Corn is very dull but unchanged—may be quoted at 90 to 95 for Shelled and Ear. Barley nominal at $2.00 for Spring and Fall. Rye in demand at 70@75.

FLOUR—In a shade firmer, but there is no improvement in the demand, nor any quotable change to note. Sales of 7 cars Superfine at $9.50; 5 cars Extra at $10; 5 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Spring Wheat at $9.50; 3 cars Extra Spring at $10; 2 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Extra Winter at $10; 2 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Extra Winter and half Spring; and 3 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Extra Winter and half Spring; and 3 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Extra Winter, Rye Flour and Buckwheat unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull but unchanged at 14½@14¾c for Shoulders; 17½@17¾c for Sides, at 14½@14¾c for Shoulders; 17½@17¾c for Sides, and 18½@19c for Canvassed Hams. Lard is dull at 18½@19 for prime kettle. Mess Pork is quoted at $26 demand very light.

BEEF—Dressed is dull and neglected, with a supply largely in excess of the demand small sales at $6@$7.00. Sale of 50 bushels Timothy Seed at $6.00, and 30 bush Flax Seed at $3.00.

BUTTER—More active but unchanged; sale of 60 half barrels Goshen at 38c; 60 do at 36; 10 do of choice Goshen at 40, and 12 kegs packed at 21. The most of the above was taken on eastern account.

EGGS—Very dull and irregular—sales reported at 26@28—some bolders asking 30.

CHEESE—Is steady, with sales of prime Goshen at 20@22, and common 16@18.

LARD—Is dull and unchanged, with sales of 200 bbls at 17, bbls returned, and 22 bbls included, and, as already stated, the market is dull and somewhat depressed, with a supply considerably in excess of the present demand.

REFINED—There is still considerable inquiry for refined oil, principally for future delivery, but as buyers and sellers are wide apart in their views and feelings, transactions to note in consequence, are few and far between. Our refiners do not seem disposed to sell at present, feeling pretty confident that the market will improve within the next thirty or sixty days, when they expect to realize better prices than those offered at present. We can report a sale of 10 bbls, for April delivery, sellers option, at 30½c free on board cars here. Free Oil is dull and entirely nominal at 65@70.

NAPHTA AND RESIDUUM—There is some little inquiry for Naptha, and we have a sale of 200 bbls, in bond, reported, on private terms. Residuum is dull and nominal at 6@6½ per barrel.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of crude by the Allegheny river since our last report, were as follows:

Fisher & Bro.	265	H. Rosenbach	92
Jas. Wilkins	92	W. P. Logan	110
John Dean	92	Ed. Roberts	258
Jackson & Bro.	92	W. Haldeman	147
Duncan & Dunlap	92		
Total			3701

PETROLEUM REPORTS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, March 5, 1866.

Petroleum stocks are better; Smith and Farmics are most active; Bennehoff Run 15.40; First National, 40; McClintock, 4.50; Oil Creek, 4.80; Pit Hole Creek, 7.50; Shade River, 3.00; United States, 17.80.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Money rather easier at call for cash. Sterling exchange dull at 108¼ cash for good bills. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 139¾, advancing to 140, and closing at 139¾. Coupons of sixty-twos dull and declined ¼ cent. Freights to Liverpool dull.

The following are the transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day: U. S. 6's of 1881 sold at 105; Coupons of 1881 at 105; Coupons of 1868 at 105½@105¾; Coupons of 1867 at 105½; Coupons of 1865 at 105½; Five-twenties, 1862, at 105½@105¾; Ten-forties at 100½@100¾; Seven-thirties, first series, at 105¼@105½; Seven-thirties, second series, at 105¼@105½; Seven-thirties, third series, at 105¼@105½; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1865, at 105½; Compound Interest Notes, August, 1865, at 105½; Compound Interest Notes, October, 1865, at 105½; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1865, at 105½; Compound Interest Notes, January, 1866, at 105½; Compound Interest Notes, February, 1866, at 105½; Compound Interest Notes, March, 1866, at 105½; Quartermaster's Vouchers at 105½; Certificates of Indebtedness at 99½; Gold Certificates at 99½; Pacific Mail, 112½; Reading, 97½@97¾; Pittsburg, 85½; Fort Wayne, 97½; Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Illinois Central, 120½; Cumberland Preferred, 34½; Canton, 48½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 65½; Cleveland and Toledo, 104½; Michigan Southern, 70½; Michigan Central, 91½; Erie, 84½; Hudson River, 109½; Reading, 97½@97¾; Michigan Southern, 70½; Pittsburg, 85½; Fort Wayne, 97½; North Western, 26; North Western Preferred, 53; Rock Island, 105; Fort Wayne, 96.

GOLD.

Gold closed at 139¾ at the last hour. This sharp rise was due to the general belief that the government was buying with a view to advance prices and revive business, which is now so stagnant generally.

MONEY MARKET.

Government Securities were firmer towards the close; 1881 Coupons, 104½; 5-20 Coupons, 105; 7-30 notes, 99½ for first, 99½ for second, and third series. Deposit Certificates, 99.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Post's* money article says: Gold opened to-day at 139¾, which is a lower price than has been touched since the early part of May last. The fall since Thursday, is attributed to large sales by speculative firms, and to the sensational rumor that the Government was selling heavily. The Bank statements shows a decline in deposits of $1,797,028; in loans a decrease of $1,443,726, and in legal tender a decrease of $2,942,567. The specie has increased $2,967,779 as a result of the Government sales of gold. For the last two weeks the banks have lost, in legal tenders, during the month of February, about $10,000,000, which have gone into the sub-treasury and represent a part of the amount of gold sold by the Government. The banks are now in a strong position, as they hold a reserve of 38 per cent. of legal tenders and specie against their net liabilities, besides their large reserve in available Government paper of short dates.—*Bulletin.*

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—There is not much demand for pig, and the market is quiet; sales of 100 tons Scotch at $47; 150 do Glengarnock, $48; some in a small way, $49, all ex-ship; 200 tons to arrive, on private terms; 100 do Trenton, $49 for No. 1, and $47 for No. 2. 260 tons old rails sold on private terms; and 500 tons old rails sold on private terms, Shomaker & Lang; 16 bbls flour, 22 bgs millfeed, Wm Bingham; 6 bbls cloverseed, 1 bbl eggs, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 9 bgs cloverseed, H Rea; 75 sks rags, Markle & Co; 16 bbls shalts, McWhinney, Hare & co; 2 bbls Ed Patton; 1 car lumber, T B Young; 100 bbls flour, J Connor; 100 do do, J Gardiner; 170 sks millfeed, H Rea jr; 172 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 200 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 100 do do, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 59 bbls sorghum, L H Voigt & co; 10 do do, Meek & Armstrong; 100 bbls flour, C Jenkins; 1 car wheat, J S Lippincott; 5 bbls tobacco, D O Donovan; 2 bbls rags, A W Holthouse; 51 sks barley, J Sturgeon & Bro; 40 do do, Spencer & Mckay; 5 bbls flax seed, Graff & Reiter; 3 barrels eggs, Campbell & Brown.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—Feb. 5.—2 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, 2 sacks beans, Campbell & Brown; 4 pkgs produce, Canup, Steve & co; 7 bbls rye flour, Arbuckles & co; 50 bbls flour, R Robison & co; 3 bales wool, 2 bxs bacon, Haslage & Bro; 1 keg lard, Cook; 1 bx cheese, Kuhlmeier & Bro; 50 bbls oil, Jas Palmer & co; 65 bbls willows, McCully & co; 4 boxes tobacco, F Mannel; 15 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 39 bbls oil, W P Logan; 20 sacks onions, Steel & Bro; 9 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 8 pkgs produce, Leshlin; 100 bdls, handles, Hamilton & Bro; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & co; 3 do lumber, Aubrey, Cromlow & co; 2 do do, J Manz.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 5.—1 car wheat, Noble & Angel; 3 bxs cheese, W A Reed; 2 chests tea, Hahn & Riddle; 200 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 13 bgs flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 10 rolls lard, J Barnhart; 1 bale rags, Hare & Shomaker; 2 sks rags, Herbert; 1 car lumber, Frazier & Bro; 5 dozen brooms, J Lockart; 10 bales yarn, Beckert & co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE—Per EMMA GRAHAM.—Clark & co; 40 sks wool, 25 doz washboards, 6 sks flaxseed, 8 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, 1 kg do, 7 rolls leather, 30 bbls vinegar, 1 bbl sorghum; Hyde & co, 22 bdls willows; Weyman & co, 3 bbls tobacco; J M Tillon, 6 bxs household goods, 3 pkgs household goods; Nelson & co, 4 cartboxes; C Jenkins, 1 bbl eggs, 3 kgs sundries; T Dillon, 3 bbls butter and eggs, 2 sacks rags; Atwell, Lee & co, 30 doz brooms; Wm Hoffstott, 1 bbl eggs, 5 bbls lard, 2 do butter; Wm Meek, 4 bbls eggs; Cook, Bro & co, 5 bbls dry apples; Means & Coffin, 8 bbls flour; Ewer & Hamilton, 10 ½ sks flaxseed; T W Henry, 4 Ewer & Hamilton, 10 ½ sks flaxseed; T W Henry, 4 kegs butter; W J Steele & Bro, 5 bxs sundries, 1 bbls eggs; J N Lyon, 164 sks corn; Capt the Queen, 6 bbls eggs; Hoke & Gorgas, 6 bbls chickens, 6 do do; J Glenn, 5 do do; Wm Burron, 3 do do; R Riddle, 5 do do; Head & Metzgar, 4 do do; Fetzer & Armstrong, 13 pkgs, 1 sk dry apples, 6 do eggs, 100 bales broom, 1 sk dry apples, 6 do eggs, 100 bales hay; Capt J S McMillin, 6 sks corn, 10 sks oats.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 5.—There has been a little more animation to-day at the Stock Exchange in consequence of reported clique movements in prime railroad shares, but the market was unsettled at the close. Foreign Exchange closes with a firmer tone. New York Central, 91¼; Erie, 84¾; Hudson River 109½, Reading, 98@98¾; Michigan Southern, 70¾; Pittsburgh, 86½; North Western, 26; North Western Preferred, 53; Rock Island, 105; Fort Wayne, 96.

GOLD.

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RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Ida Rees	Rees	Oil City.	
Peerless	Russell	Oil City.	
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.	

DEPARTURES.

Leclaire	Kelly	Oil City.
Petrolia	Colby	Oil City.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.
Armenia	McCallum	Zanesville.
Emma Graham	Stull	Louisville.
Robt. Moore	Maratta	Louisville.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with a good stage of water for all navigable purposes. The weather has become somewhat colder, but is very pleasant nevertheless, and all that can possibly be desired for the transaction of out door business.

The following dispatches were received at the Board of Trade to-day:

CINCINNATI, March 5.—River falling with 9½ feet water in the canal, and 6½ feet on the falls. Coal fleet all arrived. Lorena left for Louisville on Saturday, and the Leonora and Argonaut cleared for Pittsburgh. Ice this morning.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—River has fallen about one foot during the past 24 hours. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear and cold.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—River rising with thirteen feet hence to Cairo.

We have no arrivals to report aside from the regular packets. The Bayard cleared for Parkersburg on the Ohio yesterday, with a very large freight list. The Leni Leoti, Capt. Hamilton, leaves for the same point to-day.

The Emma Graham, after an absence of several weeks, made her appearance at the wharf yesterday looking as natural as ever. Capt. R. Stull retains command, with Jesse Stull as purser in the office, and she leaves for Zanesville again this afternoon at four o'clock, her regular time for leaving here. The Emma is a great favorite in this trade, and usually has good trips each way.

The Peerless arrived from Oil City yesterday forenoon, with a good trip, including a considerable amount of crude petroleum. She returns again this afternoon.

The fine passenger packet Armenia, Captain McCallum, will leave for New Orleans positively to-day, having her cargo pretty nearly all on board.

The Robt. Moore, in command of Capt. Dan. Marratta, is filling up steadily for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will be ready to leave this evening. Passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind.

The Camelia, Capt. Lytle, for Nashville, and the American, Goulding, for New Orleans, will go out about the latter part of the week.

The new and elegant passenger packet Emma No. 3, Capt. J. H. Maratta, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Savanna, Capt. Jolly, is announced for all points on the Upper Mississippi.

The Financer, Kenton and Revenue were advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 5.—COTTON—Dull and drooping at 42@44c for Middling.

FLOUR—Rather more active, and prices are generally without decided change at $7.35@7.90 for Extra State, $8.35@8.80 for common to good shipping brands of Extra R H to, and $8.50@10.95 for Trade brands, the market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal at $2.28@2.30.

GRAIN—Common grades of Wheat dull and heavy. Good quiet firm at $1.02@1.05 for No 2 Milwaukee, and $1.70 for Prime New No 1 do. Rye in limited request at 80c for Western. Barley Dull and quiet at $1.40, short time. Corn dull and 2c lower, at 77@78c for Mixed Western in store, and a small lot of Western Yellow at 80c. Oats quiet at 35@42c for unsound to 46@55c for sound do.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; Havana 11¾@12c. Molasses quiet. Cuba Muscovado, 30c.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 28@28½c for Crude, and 43@45c for Refined in Bond.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at $27.50 for New Mess, closing at $27.50—cash, and $27.75 for Prime. Also 4,500 bbls. of New Mess for May, sellers' option, at $27.50@28.00. Beef steady at $16.00@20.00 for New Plain Mess, and $20.50@24.00 for Extra Mess. Beef Hams heavy at 40@41c. Cut Meats lower at 11¾@12¾c. Hams and Bacon dull and heavy; Cumberland, 13¼c. Dressed Hogs lower at 12¾@12¾c. City Lard heavy at 16@18½c. Butter firm at 32@45c for Ohio, and 40@55 for State. Cheese steady at 16@23c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Stocks firm; Pennsylvania 5s, 86½; Reading Railroad, 49½; American Gold, 138¾ on sight; Exchange on New York at par.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Gold 110; Kipp and Buell, 310; Excelsior 110; Smith and Parmlee 10.00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. March 5.—10 bxs soap, E H Myers & co; 10 do do, E Dalzell & co; 30 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 6 pkgs produce 12 bgs seed, Graff & Reiter; 19 bgs cloverseed, 1 kg lard, Kerr & Emery; 30 pkgs washboards and tubs, Graham & Thomas; 60 doz pails, McCullough, Smith & co; 10 do do, Arbuckles & co; 13 cars metal, Nimick & co; 15 sks rags, Markle & co; 1 rolls leather, 2 bdls sole leather, Jacob Schneider & Bro; 50 bbls oil, Jas Palmer & co; 65 bbls willows, McCully & co; 4 boxes tobacco, F Mannel; 15 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 39 bbls oil, W P Logan; 20 sacks onions, Steel & Bro; 9 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 8 pkgs produce, Leshlin; 100 bdls, handles, Hamilton & Bro; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & co; 3 do lumber, Aubrey, Cromlow & co; 2 do do, J Manz.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 5.—1 car wheat, Noble & Angel; 3 bxs cheese, W A Reed; 2 chests tea, Hahn & Riddle; 200 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 13 bgs flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 10 rolls lard, J Barnhart; 1 bale rags, Hare & Shomaker; 2 sks rags, Herbert; 1 car lumber, Frazier & Bro; 5 dozen brooms, J Lockart; 10 bales yarn, Beckert & co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE—Per EMMA GRAHAM.—Clark & co; 40 sks wool, 25 doz washboards, 6 sks flaxseed, 8 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, 1 kg do, 7 rolls leather, 30 bbls vinegar, 1 bbl sorghum; Hyde & co, 22 bdls willows; Weyman & co, 3 bbls tobacco; J M Tillon, 6 bxs household goods, 3 pkgs household goods; Nelson & co, 4 cartboxes; C Jenkins, 1 bbl eggs, 3 kgs sundries; T Dillon, 3 bbls butter and eggs, 2 sacks rags; Atwell, Lee & co, 30 doz brooms; Wm Hoffstott, 1 bbl eggs, 5 bbls lard, 2 do butter; Wm Meek, 4 bbls eggs; Cook, Bro & co, 5 bbls dry apples; Means & Coffin, 8 bbls flour; Ewer & Hamilton, 10 ½ sks flaxseed; T W Henry, 4 Ewer & Hamilton, 10 ½ sks flaxseed; T W Henry, 4 kegs butter; W J Steele & Bro, 5 bxs sundries, 1 bbls eggs; J N Lyon, 164 sks corn; Capt the Queen, 6 bbls eggs; Hoke & Gorgas, 6 bbls chickens, 6 do do; J Glenn, 5 do do; Wm Burron, 3 do do; R Riddle, 5 do do; Head & Metzgar, 4 do do; Fetzer & Armstrong, 13 pkgs, 1 sk dry apples, 6 do eggs, 100 bales broom, 1 sk dry apples, 6 do eggs, 100 bales hay; Capt J S McMillin, 6 sks corn, 10 sks oats.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, March 3.—Sales of domestic for the week have been light, and foot up some 400,000 lbs, at a range of 60@80c for fleece, and 35@72c for pulled. Included are selected lots of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin fleece (for delaining) at 58@63c; New York do, 63@66c; New Hampshire and Maine do, 62@70c; common and medium Ohio do, 60@65; fine Ohio do, 68@73c; choice Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia do, 70@75c, within which range some 75,000 lbs have been sold. Small selected lots have been taken at 77@80c; and there are considerable quantities of full-blooded and strictly graded Pennsylvania fleece, held at 80@85c, which will be sparingly offered. Spinning is scarce, and buyers are coming in more outstanding, *and all these free of interest to the government.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 5, 1866.

The general markets present no new features worthy of special notice. Dullness and stagnation continue to rule supreme in most departments of trade, but now that our rivers are in good navigable condition and the spring season has set in, it is but reasonable to presume that commercial matters will soon take a turn for the better.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and nominally unchanged. Oats dull—may be quoted at 40@42. Corn, in good demand, but scarce, and 44@46 for small lots from store. Corn is very dull but unchanged—may be quoted at 90 to 95 for Shelled and Ear. Barley nominal at $2.00 for Spring and Fall. Rye in demand at 70@75.

FLOUR—In a shade firmer, but there is no improvement in the demand, nor any quotable change to note. Sales of 7 cars Superfine at $9.50; 5 cars Extra at $10; 5 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Spring Wheat at $9.50; 3 cars Extra Spring at $10; 2 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Extra Winter and half Spring; and 3 cars Family at $11; 2 cars Fancy at $12; 3 cars Extra Winter, Rye Flour and Buckwheat unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull but unchanged at 14½@14¾c for Shoulders; 17½@17¾c for Sides, at 14½@14¾c for Shoulders; 17½@17¾c for Sides, and 18½@19c for Canvassed Hams. Lard is dull at 18½@19 for prime kettle. Mess Pork is quoted at $26 demand very light.

BEEF—Dressed is dull and neglected, with a supply largely in excess of the demand small sales at $6@$7.00. Sale of 50 bushels Timothy Seed at $6.00, and 30 bush Flax Seed at $3.00.

BUTTER—More active but unchanged; sale of 60 half barrels Goshen at 38c; 60 do at 36; 10 do of choice Goshen at 40, and 12 kegs packed at 21. The most of the above was taken on eastern account.

EGGS—Very dull and irregular—sales reported at 26@28—some bolders asking 30.

CHEESE—Is steady, with sales of prime Goshen at 20@22, and common 16@18.

LARD—Is dull and unchanged, with sales of 200 bbls at 17, bbls returned, and 22 bbls included, and, as already stated, the market is dull and somewhat depressed, with a supply considerably in excess of the present demand.

REFINED—There is still considerable inquiry for refined oil, principally for future delivery, but as buyers and sellers are wide apart in their views and feelings, transactions to note in consequence, are few and far between. Our refiners do not seem disposed to sell at present, feeling pretty confident that the market will improve within the next thirty or sixty days, when they expect to realize better prices than those offered at present. We can report a sale of 10 bbls, for April delivery, sellers option, at 30½c free on board cars here. Free Oil is dull and entirely nominal at 65@70.

NAPHTA AND RESIDUUM—There is some little inquiry for Naptha, and we have a sale of 200 bbls, in bond, reported, on private terms. Residuum is dull and nominal at 6@6½ per barrel.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of crude by the Allegheny river since our last report, were as follows:

Fisher & Bro.	265	H. Rosenbach	92
Jas. Wilkins	92	W. P. Logan	110
John Dean	92	Ed. Roberts	258
Jackson & Bro.	92	W. Haldeman	147
Duncan & Dunlap	92		
Total			3701

PETROLEUM REPORTS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, March 5, 1